

THE BABYLONIAN EXPEDITION

OF

THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SERIES D: RESEARCHES AND TREATISES

EDITED BY

H. V. HILPRECHT

VOLUME III

BY

HERMANN RANKE

"ECKLEY BRINTON COXE, JUNIOR, FUND"

PHILADELPHIA

Published by the University of Pennsylvania

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Early Babylonian PERSONAL NAMES

FROM

THE PUBLISHED TABLETS
OF THE SO-CALLED

HAMMURABI DYNASTY

(B.C. 2000)

BY

HERMANN RANKE, PH.D.

FORMERLY HARRISON RESEARCH FELLOW IN ASSYRIOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF
PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA

1905

TO
MY HIGHLY ESTEEMED TEACHER AND FRIEND
DR. FRITZ HOMMEL
PROFESSOR OF SEMITIC PHILOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF
MUNICH

P R E F A C E .

THE material for the name list here published formed the basis of my dissertation "*Die Personennamen in den Urkunden der Hammurabi-Dynastie*," published in Munich, summer of 1902. A considerable portion of the two years that have since elapsed has been devoted to a thorough reinvestigation of all the material, and this has resulted in a number of corrections in the readings as well as in the interpretation of some of the names. At the same time the material has been restricted: all names from documents of questionable date have been excluded from the list. This enables us to discuss the problems involved with more certainty. Names taken from undated documents which, however, for palæographical and other reasons, belong to the period of the first dynasty of Babylon, have been used for comparison in the notes referring to the name-elements. Concerning 21 undated, but distinctly datable, texts see Introduction, p. 42.

During the course of my work it became more and more desirable to collate a number of names from the originals, whenever the copies seemed doubtful, and when, on the basis of parallel passages, I hoped to determine the character better, or to see more than the first editor had seen. This collation was made during July and August of 1903. It gives me great pleasure publicly to extend my warmest thanks to Dr. E. A. Wallis Budge and Prof. Dr. Friedrich Delitzsch, the Curators of the Babylonian Collections in the British and Berlin Museums, for their great kindness in facilitating this work. About 300 tablets were collated in London and about 40 in Berlin, whereby a considerable number of corrections was gained. Where I differ essentially from the reading of the first

editions, I have indicated my collation of the original by an exclamation mark (!).

I have for the first time tried to give the translation of the names wherever it seemed possible, making it a rule, however, to translate only names which I consider as unabbreviated. Some of these translations are provisional and will be gladly set aside as soon as better ones are offered. But it has seemed advisable to give sometimes doubtful translations by way of suggestion, that, perhaps, other Assyriologists may be led to a right conclusion.

In spite of all efforts to interpret the different names I have had to leave a considerable number unexplained. To these I desire to call the special attention of Assyriologists. I have reserved the first line of each name in the name list for the name itself and its explanation. In case the latter is not offered, space has been left for a future translation or comparison, etc.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to all those who have taken an interest in my work during the course of its preparation. Beside Professor F. Hommel, under whom I began this work, and to whom I submit this volume as a small token of sincere friendship and gratitude, I extend my most heartfelt thanks to my friends, Professor Albert T. Clay, of this University, and Dr. Enno Littmann, of Princeton University, for their constant encouragement as well as for valuable advice and various suggestions. Professor Clay has been kind enough to place at my disposal his extended collections of Babylonian personal names, and particularly the name Index of his most interesting volume on *Administrative Archives from the Temple Library of Nippur at the Time of the Cassite Rulers*, now ready for the press. The names occurring in this volume have been referred to, for brevity, as "Cassite" (names). To Dr. Littmann I am especially indebted in connection with the West-Semitic names, most of which we discussed together during delightful hours

spent in Princeton and Philadelphia. Some comparisons which he suggested have been indicated by the letters "E. L." in the name list. To the editor I owe several suggestions, most of which I received when reading the second proof, beside valuable advice as to the arrangement of the lists. I am very much indebted, also, to Dr. Leopold Messerschmidt, assistant in the "*Vorderasiatische Abteilung der Königlichen Museen*," in Berlin, who with unceasing kindness collated for me additional passages of the Berlin texts; and to Professor Morris Jastrow, Jr., for his most valuable and always ready aid as Librarian of our University, as well as for a number of references concerning the deities that are used as name-elements. Additional material and suggestions from the editor's pen will be found throughout the name list, enclosed in square brackets and designated by the letters "Ed." In cases where editor and author differ, it must be left with Assyriologists to decide.

Finally, my thanks are due to the Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. C. C. Harrison, the generous founder of the Harrison Research Fellowship in Assyriology, and to the Vice-Provost, Dr. Edgar F. Smith, for the personal interest which they have taken in my book; also to Mr. Eckley Brinton Coxe, Jr., who very kindly furnished the means for its publication, and to Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, until recently President of the Board of Managers of the Department of Archæology.

My friend, Dr. W. Ellery Leonard, has kindly aided me in revising the English of the proof sheets.

After the manuscript had been set up in type, I found a tablet in the Khabaza collection (C. B. M. 1629) which corrects the reading of the name *Bungun(?)*-*ila*, quoted in the Introduction, p. 43. This tablet is dated in the year *Bu-nu-t(d)ah-tu-un-i-la lugal-e*, showing the same name in the oath-formula.

The third sign, read *gu(?)* by Dr. King (*Letters*, III, p. 220, n. 16) and Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 27, n. 2), is the early Babylonian variant of the *dah*, *tah* sign (cf. Delitzsch, *A. L.*⁴, p. 126, No. 122). Thus we have the two readings *Buntahun-ila* and *Bunutahtun-ila*. As to the meaning of this apparently foreign name (cf. the West-Semitic names composed with *ila*) I can offer no reasonable suggestion at present.

In this connection I desire to call the attention of Assyriologists to another tablet of the Khabaza collection that is of historical interest. In the contract C. B. M. 28, dated in the year *ma(?)ki-ja(?)nin-bi Mal-ge-a^{ki}* (fourth year of Hammurabi?), we find the oath-formula *nish* ^a*Marduk*, *Hammurabi* *ù* ^a*Shamshî(-shi)-Adad*. It is the only tablet after Sumu-la-ilu's time in which we find the name of more than one ruler mentioned in the oath-formula. Now the name *Shamshî-Adad* does not once occur in our list of early Babylonian personal names, but is familiar to us from the earliest records of rulers in Assyria. Therefore it seems suggestive to assume that we have here, for some reason or another, the name of the Assyrian king (or *patesi*) mentioned alongside of the king of Babylonia. Compare, for this, L. W. King, *Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib I*, p. 55 f. It is to be hoped that some day the German excavations at Ashur, which already have so largely extended our knowledge of the earliest Assyrian history, will furnish us the material for a clearer understanding of the relations between Babylonia and Assyria at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. Both of the C. B. M. tablets mentioned above are to be published in the near future in Part 1 of Volume VI of Series A (Cuneiform Texts) of "The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania."

HERMANN RANKE.

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ABBREVIATIONS OF BOOKS QUOTED.

- Chantre, *Cappadoce* = Ernest Chantre, *Mission en Cappadoce*, Paris, 1898.
- Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X = A. T. Clay, *Business Documents of Murashû Sons of Nippur* (Babylonian Exped. University of Pennsylvania, Series A, Vol. X)
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- Assyrian names*; in the American Journal of Semitic Lang. and Literatures, Vol. XVIII, pp. 149-166, and 246-253.
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ANNOUNCEMENT.

Volume II of this Series is reserved for the history of future excavations at Nuffar.

THE EDITOR.

I. INTRODUCTION.

Personal names are more than mere labels. It is a feature of our present age with its immense technical achievements and the small importance of the single individual among the millions and hundreds of millions, that human beings, as workmen in mills and factories, are simply counted and called by numbers. It is in accordance with this fact that most of our names are no longer understood by those who bear them. Who connects nowadays any meaning with names like William, John, Robert, etc.? It takes a philologist to explain their original meanings. And besides these old personal names, borne by our fathers and ancestors, it is becoming more and more a fashion, at least among the English-speaking nations, to change names which originally designated a family, *e.g.*, Franklin, Kent, etc., into personal names, thus abandoning every effort to trace a connection between the name and its bearer. They are only means of distinguishing one person from another, nothing else, and our ability to form new names is so limited, that we have to give a child two or three names in order to avoid constant confusion. It was different in times gone by, when names were still living, as it were, coined anew each day, and referred by their meanings to the occasion upon which they were given. These names, preserved through centuries and millenniums, tell us to-day about their bearers. They tell what they accomplished and what they believed; they tell how they lived and suffered; they even allow us sometimes to catch a glimpse of their most intimate every-day life. We have only to listen and to understand.

How far this is true of the Semitic personal names of the so-called Hammurabi period it is difficult to say. Were names at that time still chosen according to the special circumstances, or were they simply handed down through the centuries, the boy bearing the name of his grandfather, just as he bore that of his ancestor, etc.? The fact that names like *Narâm-Sin*, "Beloved of Sin," and *Itti-Bêl*, "With Bel.....," the latter even being abbreviated from a fuller form, occur almost 2000 years before the Hammurabi dynasty, speaks very much in favor of the second view. But still it seems that the meaning of the name was yet understood at this time.

The later custom of treating the compound name like any other noun, by attaching to it the case ending (cf. Hilprecht in *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 24), is never found (but cf. *Etel-bâ(m)*, p. 9). The form of a sentence or *status constructus* connection remains the same, in whatever case the name may stand, and only the abbreviated and hypocoristic forms, which have become mere common nouns, take the nominative, genitive, etc., endings. In the case of *Ahushina*, son of *ÛR-RA-gâmil*, we are even tempted to assume that his parents referred to actual conditions when giving him this curious name. We happen to know the names of two of his sisters, *Iltâni* and *Mazabatum*, and it may very well be that, when he was born as the third child, the happy father exclaimed: "Now finally the girls have a brother!" The bulk of the names, however, gives us the impression of a more or less conventional system of name giving. The extensive use of names containing deities or their equivalents presupposes a rather highly developed civilization and a sacerdotal *régime* with well-established cults of the single gods throughout the country. Thus the possibility of name formations is distinctly limited, and we do not find such an overwhelming abundance of forms as in the Arabic nomenclature, where altogether different social conditions permit the arbitrary creating of new names even up to the present day.

By far the greater part of the early Babylonian names that have been preserved to us are names of men,¹ the ratio of masculine and feminine names in our list being about 9 to 1. Since the determinatives which in later texts indicate the sexes are by no means used regularly,² and, on the other hand, some names are known as having been used for both sexes,³ it is sometimes difficult or even impossible to decide whether we have before us the name of a man or a woman. Even the word *mâru* following a name is not an absolute proof that it is masculine. As *mâru* originally meant "child" without reference to the sex, it is found, although rarely, after feminine names.⁴ Some rules, however, which in general hold true, can be set forth provisionally.

The verbal form in a masculine name is masculine, even if connected with a goddess. We have *Idin-Damu*, *Damu-nâsir*, *Ishtar-ishmeshu*,⁵ not *Taddin-Damu* or *Damu-nâsirat*, *Ishtar-tashmeshu*. On the other hand, in names of women we find the feminine verbal form, even if referring to a male deity. Cf. *Taddin-Nunu* (besides masculine *Idin-Nunu*), *Tarâm-Rammân*, and perhaps *Tewir-E-SAG-ILA*. But since even these rules have exceptions, it is not impossible that in the list of masculine names one or the other may be found which really belonged to a Babylonian woman.

¹ Corresponding to the more important rôle that men played in business life.

² For convenience sake we have put in our lists an *f* before every feminine name, even where it is not written in the text. For the use of the perpendicular wedge before feminine names, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 10, n. 2.

³ Cf. *Bêlâ*, *Il(u)bîsha*, *Mannashu*, *Matatum*, *Rîsh-Shamash*, *Sin-rabi(GAL)*, *Sin-imguranni*. [The same peculiarity is also found in the later Assyrian inscriptions. Thus *Ad-ra-hu-û* or *Ad-ra-hi-î*, *A-bi-ia-aḫ-ia*, *Abi-ra-mi* (or *mu*), etc., are names borne by men and women alike, in texts published by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds and Documents*.—ED.]

⁴ Cf. *Ḫushutum* (the text has the masculine determinative, but note *shewiri-sha!*) *mâr Sin-putram*, H 102 : 5f.

⁵ Whether we ought to read *Il(u)-bî-Aja* instead of *Ilat-bî-Aja* is a question which at present I am unable to decide. [Cf. my note in the "List"—ED.]

In spite of all that can be said about the comparatively high standing of the woman in the social life of Hammurabi's time, we must confess that the Babylonians, just as we find it almost everywhere else,¹ wanted to have a son rather than a daughter. Whereas the desire to have a son, or the joy after the birth of a son, is expressed by names like *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, "Sin has given a brother;" *Sin-bêl-ablim*, "Sin is the lord of the son;" *Aḥam-arshi* (*irshû*, *nershû*), "I (they, we) got a brother;" *Aḥam-kallim*, "Show a brother;" *Aqbi-aḥu(ni)*, "I said: It is a (our) brother,"² we find no parallel names referring to the birth of a daughter.³

A name is found either alone or followed by "son of.....," "daughter of....." In the latter case, as a rule, the name of the father is given; sometimes, however, especially as regards the women, the name of the mother. In rare cases the name of the grandfather is found. Thus in Sm 19:32 *ÛR-RA-gâmil* is called son of *Shamaja*, who, as we know otherwise (H 4:17), was the son of *Ishkî-itti-ilija*. In H 99:27f., however, apparently the same *ÛR-RA-gâmil* is called son of *Ishkî-itti-ilija*. It has to be noted that in the whole early Babylonian literature,⁴ so far as I

¹ Cf. e.g., Wetzstein's statement (*Inscripfen*, p. 337) that an Arabic girl was called *Zo'êla*, "little anger," because the desire of the parents to have a son had been disappointed. Cf. also the peculiar use of the modern Arabic saying "*ija bint*" (E. Littmann, *Neuarabische Volkspoesie*, p. 112, n. 2).

² [I regard this interpretation as doubtful and should rather explain the name as עקב-אחוני. Cf. *Aq-bi-ilî* (with syncope of the second vowel) alongside of *A-ga-bi-ilî* (or *Aq-qab-bi-ilî*) and *Ad-ri-ilî* alongside of *A-dar-ilî*. Cf. my note to Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 37, n. 1.—ED.]

³ The name *Kosmartidene*, *K.A.T.*³, p. 473, n. 1, if rightly explained as "Kos has given a daughter," would be the only name of this character that I know of in Semitic nomenclature.

⁴ Even in the later time such cases are exceedingly rare (cf. e.g., the names quoted by Hilprecht, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 29, *Bêl-ittannu aplû sha Bêl-ittannu*; *Ninib-nâdin aplû sha Ninib-nâdin*; and *Bêl-abu-uşur mâr Bêl-abu-uşur*, quoted by Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X), and may have to be explained like *UR-RA-gâmil mâr Ishkî-itti-ilija* above. Cf. also Vol. IX, p. 15. [In Const. Ni. 562:18 we read *Bêl-nâdin-shumu aplû sha Bêl-nâdin-shumu*.—ED.]

can see, not a single case is found in which a person would bear exactly the same name as the father or mother, a fact which evidently has to be connected with some kind of religious superstition.¹

The full Semitic² personal names in the Hammurabi period may be divided, according to their contents, into three groups, viz., those which contain:

1. A (complete or incomplete) sentence—

(a) referring directly to the birth and without religious character (*Aham-arshi*, "I got a brother;" *Shumu-lîši*, "May a son come forth").³

(b) directly or indirectly connected with the birth and throughout of religious character (*Puṭur-Sin*, "Loosen, oh Sin!"; *Sin-*

¹ The idea seems to have been that the spirit of the person, after whom the child was called, went over into this child. Cf. the interesting statement of Wetzstein (*l. c.*, p. 338): "The grandson is often called after the grandfather, in order to enliven, as they say, the name of the deceased grandfather." Cf. also the *Book of Jubilees*, Ethiopic version, XI, 15, and the interesting paper of Dr. M. Gûdemann on "Die superstitiöse Bedeutung der Eigennamen im vormosaïschen Israel," in *Festschrift für Moritz Steinschneider* (Leipzig, 1896), p. 1ff. To both my attention was called by Dr. Littmann. The custom of modern orthodox Jews in never naming a child after a living person seems to be a remainder of this most ancient Semitic belief.

² The number of Sumerian names in the documents of this period is very small. Most of those which appear in a Sumerian garment are only ideographical writings of Semitic names and have been given in the list in their Semitic forms. The only names which seem to be genuine Sumerian are *BI-TA-TA*, *BU-DA-DA*[?—ED.], *GAL-SHE-KI*(?), *GAR-KAL-LA*, *MU-AN-MU*, *NIN-SIG-GA* and *†NIN-A-ZU*. *

³ [I am inclined to attribute a certain religious character to this apparently abbreviated name. Cf. e.g. *Ana-Shamash-lîši* (quoted by Dr. Ranke in his list) and the common Neo-Babylonian name *Lu-uṣ-(ṣu)-a-na-nûri*, written also *Lu-uṣṣu(UD-DU)a-na-nûri*, abbreviated from a name like *Lu-uṣ-ṣu-ana-nûri-Marduk* (Strassmaier, *Nabonidos*, 635: 1), or *Lu-ša-ana-nûri-Marduk* (Strassmaier, *Cyrus*, 351: 4). Cf. also the hypocor. name *Lu-uṣṣu* (written *UT-TU*)-*û-a* (Evetts, *Nerigl.* 67: 4). The full name seems to have been *Shumu-lîši* (or *lûši*)-*ana-nûri-Shamash* (or any other god).—ED.]

ishmeanni, "Sin has heard me," *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, "Shamash is the lord of the gods").

2. A *status constructus* formation, designating the child as regards its relation—

(a) to the deity (*Warad-Shamash*, "Servant of Shamash").

(b) to its origin (*Mâr-Sippar*, "*Sipparite*") or birthday (*Mâr-ûm-XX*, "Son of the 20th day").¹

3. A single substantive, designating the child (*Ahushunu*, "Their brother"; *Elmêshum*, "Precious stone"; *Shêlibum*, "Fox").

The names referring directly to the birth or origin of a person, without a religious character (1a and 2b), and those designating the child by a single substantive (3) are comparatively scarce and probably go back to a more primitive age. To the examples given in my *Diss.*, pp. 36f. and 45, I have now to add:

Aham-irshû....."They got a brother."

Aham-nershi....."We got a brother."

Ahê-kilim....."See my brother!"²

Adi(u)-anniam....."Unto this one"(?).³

Mâr-isîni (or *Mâr-Isîni*)....."Son of the feast" (or "Son of the City of Isin", "Isinite").

Sakkum, Zukkukum....."The deaf one."⁴

Diqqum....."Little one" (? cf. *Daqqum*).

Mâshum....."Twin brother."

¹ That these names originally are sentences also, "he (or she) is" being supplemented, is shown by names like *Qîshu-shû*, "He is a present," aside of *Qîsh-Nunu*, "(He is a) present of Nunu," and the later names *Sha-Nabû* (*Ishtar*)-*shû*, "He belongs to Nebo (*Ishtar*)," compared with the names *Sha-îli*, *Sha-Ishhara*, etc., found in our list below.

² Or, "My brother (used as a deity), see!"?

³ [In view of names like *A-di-ma-ti-îli*, "How long, O god?" I regard the above name as abbreviated, "Hitherto (hath the Lord helped us," cf. Sam. 7: 12).—ED.]

⁴ Thus, instead of *Amêlu-tummumu*, *Diss.*, p. 45.

<i>Ruttum</i>	"Friend." ¹
<i>Ajašum</i>	"Mouse."(?)
<i>Immerum</i> , <i>Immertum</i>	"Lamb."
<i>Kalûmum</i> , <i>Kalûmtum</i>	"Young lamb."
<i>Afidum</i>	" <i>Stechdorn</i> ."(?)
<i>Hulâlum</i>	A certain precious stone.
<i>Dig(q)di-(g)qum</i>	A certain bird.
<i>Arulum</i>	? cf. <i>erullu</i> , a certain bird.

The majority of the full names are those characterized under 1b and 2a. For their formation and religious contents cf. my *Dissertation*, pp. 12-34.

Alongside of these full names we find a great number of shortened forms with and without hypocoristic affixes,² which are entirely equal in value to the full names, and in many cases without doubt were no longer felt as having been shortened.

The fact that sometimes the same person is called by the full and the shortened name interchangeably³ settles it once for all that apparently original names, the sing'e elements of which are found as parts of compound names, also have to be considered as shortened forms.

This was stated already in my *Dissertation*, but may be repeated here. For what is true of the early Babylonian names is in all probability equally true of the early names of all the Semitic languages, and consequently this consideration is of fundamental

¹ Or abbreviated?

² Shortened names having a hypocoristic affix have been designated as "hypocoristic," all other shortened ones as "abbreviated."

³ Cf. *Diss.*, p. 38. To the three examples given there we have now to add *Jasharum* = *Izi-shar*, *Ilâ* = *Ilu-nâgir* (cf. Peiser, *K.B.*, IV, p. 21, note), *Usâtîm* = *Ilî-usâtîm*, *Zilâlî* = *Zilâlum-gâmil*, *Wardum* = *Warad-Ishtar* (at least very probable, cf. the traces in Strassm., *Warka*, 68 : 12b). It is very rare that the order of the elements is changed. The only example known to me is *Ishkî-itti-ilîja* having the variant *Itti-ilî-ishkî*.

importance for a correct understanding of the early Semitic personal names in general.

The view forming the basis of Delitzsch's *Prolegomena*, p. 199ff., according to which *Pirhu* ("Offspring"), *Etellu* ("Lord"), *Rêmat* ("Belovedness"), *Ahulapia* ("O may I!"), etc., and the corresponding Hebrew equivalents can be regarded as unabbreviated names, has therefore to be definitely abandoned.¹

The shortened names deserve special attention, as they are of such frequent occurrence even in the early Babylonian time.

The views expressed in my *Dissertation* (pp. 37-44) have since undergone essential changes, and I shall therefore try, on the basis of the entire material now at our disposal, briefly to sum up once more what I have to say about the shortened names of the early Babylonians.

Little can be added concerning the group of names, which are mere vocative abbreviations, formed by cutting off one of the elements of the compound name without inner or outer changes, except the often added nominative ending *u(m)*.² Examples of the different kinds (cf. also *Diss.*, pp. 27, 34f., 39ff.) are:

Nûr-ili.....(cf. *Nûr-ili-nâwir*)
Šili-Shamash.....(cf. *Rapash-šili-Ea*)
Shumma-ilu.....(cf. *Shumma-ilu-lâ-ilija*)
Libit.....(cf. *Libit-Ishtar*)

¹ For the right explanation see Johns, *Secondary Formations*, in the *Amer. Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 152 and 162. If we want to translate names like *Nidintâ*, it would have to be "My (dear) *Nidintu*," not "Oh, my gift." Cf. p. 13.

² It is worth noting that theophorous names never are abbreviated so that the child bears the divine name itself. We find *IAjatum*, *Sinatum*, *Sint*, *ShamshiJa* as personal names, but not *Sin*, *Shamash*, *IAja*. Only concerning foreign gods an exception seems to have been made. Cf. *Teshhûm* (alongside of *Ibni-Tishhû*) and *Zamzum* (alongside of *Samsu-iluna*, etc.). *Marduk* [and *Ash-shur*—Ed.] as a person name is late. Cf. II R. 63 : 18c., and Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, IX.

<i>Abuni</i>	(cf. <i>Shamash-abuni</i>)
<i>Nidnatum</i>	(cf. <i>Nidnat-Sin</i>)
<i>Adalal(lum)</i>	(cf. <i>Sin-adalal</i>)
<i>Itêbum</i>	(cf. <i>Itêb-libashu</i>)
<i>Etel-bû(m)</i>	(cf. <i>Etel-bî-Marduk</i>) ¹
<i>Mutêr-gimillija</i>	(from <i>Marduk-m.-g.</i> , cf. Del., <i>Hw.</i> , p. 198b, or a similar name not yet found)

An appendix to these names is formed by those in which the omitted name of the deity is referred to only by the nominal suffix. Examples are *Tâb-šilashu*, etc. Cf. *Diss.*, p. 35.

Another phenomenon may be mentioned here, which really stands between the mere abbreviated names and the hypocoristic forms. I mean the names *Iddinum* (cf. *Idin-*) and *Innibu* (cf. *Inib-*), to which perhaps *Tabbilum* may be added.² In these names the second radical has been doubled, apparently because of the vocative emphasis of the call.³

The abbreviated feminine names have been formed in two different ways. Either they are shortened from compound feminine names, *e.g.*,

¹ <i>Bashtum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Ishtar-bashtî</i>)
¹ <i>Bêlitum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Aja-bêlit-nishî</i>)
¹ <i>Bêltum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Bêltî-mâgirat</i>)
¹ <i>Erishtum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Erishtî-Aja</i>)
¹ <i>Lamazî</i> , ¹ <i>Lamazum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Shamash-lamazî</i>)

or the feminine name has been formed, by mechanical addition of the feminine ending, from the shortened masculine name (which, however, has not yet been found in every case). Thus we have:

¹ Both are found as variants for the name of the same person, *C. B. M.*, 23 : 14.

² Cf. also *Binniija* and *Rabbija*, which perhaps belong to names like *Bin-Nârum*, *Rabi-šilashu*.

³ Cf. p. 16, and Lidzbarski, *Semitische Kosenamen*.

¹ Ajartum.....	(cf. <i>Ajar-ili</i>)
¹ Arpitum.....	(cf. <i>Arpium</i>)
¹ Bûrtum.....	(cf. <i>Bûr-Aja</i> , etc.)
¹ Dâmiqtum.....	(cf. <i>Dâmiq-Marduk</i>)
¹ Gâmiltum.....	(cf. <i>Gâmilum</i>)
¹ Hudultum.....	?
¹ Hulâltum.....	(cf. <i>Hulâlum</i>)
¹ Hunubtum.....	(cf. <i>Hunubum</i>)
¹ Immertum.....	(cf. <i>Immerum</i>)
¹ Kalûmtum.....	(cf. <i>Kalûmum</i>)
¹ Kazubtum.....	?
¹ Kiramtum.....	?
¹ Kizirtum.....	?
¹ Kub(b)urtum.....	(cf. <i>Kubburum</i>)
¹ Kunnutum.....	(cf. <i>Kunnum</i>)
¹ Lashamtum.....	?
¹ Manutum.....	(cf. <i>Mânium</i>)
¹ Muḥadditum.....	(cf. <i>Muḥaddum</i>)
¹ Mulluktum.....	?
¹ Munawirtum.....	(cf. <i>Munawirum</i>)
¹ Murmurtum.....	?
¹ Nakartum.....	(cf. <i>Nakarum</i>)
¹ Nidnutum.....	(cf. <i>Nidnum</i>)
¹ Narâmtum.....	(cf. <i>Narâmum</i>)
¹ Narubtum.....	(cf. <i>Nurubum</i>)
¹ Shalurtum.....	(cf. <i>Shallurum</i>)
¹ Shamuḥtum.....	(cf. <i>Shamḥum</i>)
¹ Taributum.....	(cf. <i>Taribum</i>)
¹ Unnubtum.....	?
¹ Waqartum.....	(cf. <i>Waqar-abum</i> , <i>Ali-waqrum</i>)
¹ Zikurtum.....	(cf. <i>Zikrum</i>)

The only example of such a secondary formation of a feminine

name from a **compound** masculine name, that thus far has occurred to me, is *'Aliwaqartum*, beside *Ali-waqrum*.

In addition to these shortened names we find even at this early period several groups of hypocoristic forms.

An important paper on *Semitische Kosenamen* has been published recently by Dr. Lidzbarski in his *Ephemeris für Semitische Epigraphik*, I, pp. 1-23. We find there a great many later Semitic hypocoristic names, taken especially from Talmudic, Syriac and Arabic documents. Those with outer changes, which form the bulk of the whole material (pp. 7-19), are arranged systematically according to their different vocalic or consonantal endings. As Dr. Lidzbarski thinks that the emphasis of the call, expressed by the different vowels (or the nasal consonants *n* and *m*) attached to the shortened name, has originally caused this abundance of hypocoristic forms, he does not search for a special explanation of the single endings. This view gained from the later Semitic names does not seem to hold true concerning our early Babylonian material. If Dr. Lidzbarski were right, we should expect to find in our list a great number of names ending in the long vowels. But this is not the case. Counting them all, we have *A-ab-ba-a*, *A-ap-pa-a*, *A-ba-a*, *A-da-a*, *A-at-la-a*, *Be-ja-a*, *Be-la-a* (*'Be-la-a*), *E-ab?-ba-a*, *I-la-a*, *I-si-ma-na-a*, *'Ku-na-a*, *Lu-lu-ḥa-a*, *Sa-la-a*,—*At-e-e*, *E-si-e*, *Be(i)-li-i*, *I-id-di-i*, *I-si-i*, *Si-li-i*, *Sini-i* (written *Sin-ni-i*), *Za-ba-bi-i*,—*Ja-bi-ba-at-nu-ú*, *Ja-ab-su-ú*, *Ni-in-nu-ú*, *Sa-qa-aḥ-ta-nu-ú*¹—that is twenty-five names among a number of more than two thousand. Besides, of these twenty-five some (e.g., *Isimanâ*, *Luluḥâ*, *Jabibatnû*, *Saqatânû*), in all probability, are not hypocoristic forms, and of the others only eight (*A-ab-ba-a*, *A-ap-pa-a*, *A-ba-a*, *Be-la-a*, *I-la-a*,

¹ For the names *A-ḥu-la-a-a*, *Za-da-a-a*, *Zi-za-a-a* and *A-gu-ú-a*, *Ku-ku-ú-a*, *Zi-ik-ku-ú-a*, cf. p. 13.

Sa-la-a, *Be(i)-li-i*, *Sini-i*) can be claimed as being formed from well-known name elements.¹ [As to *Luluḫā*, cf. Ed. Preface.]

Instead of these long vocalic endings we find a number of different affixes being used for the mass of the hypocoristic names. These affixes are, as a rule, attached to a shortened name (masculine or feminine) containing only one element. Exceptions are very scarce. Cf. perhaps *Bêlilânum*, p. 13, *Zâniqbîja*, *M.A.P.*, 97: 24, and the names *Ikû(n)bîsha*, *Il(u)bîsha*, p. 20.

1. Names ending in -ja.

To the examples given *Diss.*, p. 42, we may add here:

<i>Adaja</i>	(cf. <i>Adatum</i> , <i>Adi-mati-ilî</i> , etc.)
<i>Danja</i>	(cf. <i>Dan-ÛR-RA</i> , etc.)
<i>Eja</i>	(cf. <i>E-Ishtar</i> , <i>E-Shamash-mannu</i>) [?—Ed.]
<i>Eteja</i> ²	(cf. <i>Etel-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>Gimeja</i> ²	(cf. <i>Gimil-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Matija</i>	(cf. <i>Matâni</i> , <i>Mati-ilu</i> , <i>Adi-mati-ilî</i>)
<i>Pakaja</i>	(cf. <i>Paka-ila</i> , <i>Pakusha</i>)
<i>Ribaja</i>	(cf. <i>Ribam-ilî</i> , <i>Ribatum</i>)
<i>Shubija</i>	(cf. <i>Shubisha</i>)
<i>Sinija</i> , <i>Zinija</i>	(cf. <i>Sinatum</i> , <i>Sin-nâsir</i> , <i>Ishme-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Zabaja</i>	(cf. <i>Zabum</i> , <i>Zabi-a</i> MAR-TU)
<i>Zabbija</i>	(cf. <i>Zabbum</i>)
<i>Zasija</i>	(cf. <i>Zasa</i> , <i>Zazatum</i>)
<i>Zikilaja</i>	(cf. <i>Zikilum</i> , <i>Ziklum</i>)

¹ Another excellent paper on *Secondary Formations among Assyrian Names* has been published by the Rev. C. H. W. Johns in the *Amer. Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures* (Vol. XVIII, pp. 149-166 and 246-253).

² In these two cases we have a *Mouillierung* of the letter *l* before *j*. For this phenomenon occurring also in Sumerian cf. *H* 86 : 15 and *Si* 46 : 15, where *MAL-MAL* is prolonged by *JA*, instead of the usual *A*. From this we see that it was pronounced *MALMAJJA*. A case of *Verschleifung* of the *r* has been noted, *Diss.*, p. 42 (*Imguja* = *Imgurja*). [Cf. my note to *Eteja*, List—Ed.]

The affix *-ja* is attached to the remaining element of a shortened name. This element may have the case ending or not. Thus the names ending in *-a-a* and *-û-a* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 46)¹ will probably have to be explained as ending in *aja* and *uja* (*uwa*). I cannot see why this affix, even in its original meaning, should be anything else but the nominal suffix of the first person.² Instead of the long *Imgur-Shamash* the mother calls shortly *Imgur!* or *Imgurru!* But if she wants to express her affection for the boy, she tenderly says: *Imguja*, i.e., "my *Imgur*" or "*Imgur*, my dear."

2. Names ending in *-ân*.

To the examples given *Diss.*, p. 43, we have to add:

Anânnum.....(cf. *Anatum*, *Anu-bî-NIN-SHAH*, *Ilânnum*) [For the Editor's view cf. List.]

Azânnum.....(cf. *ʔAzatum*)

Ilûzânnum (if not *Anzanum!*) (cf. *Âmur-ilûzu*)

ʔMatâni.....(cf. *ʔMatija*, *Mati-ilu*, etc.)

Samânnum.....(cf. *Samum*, *Samu-abum*, etc.)

Zabânnum.....(cf. *Zabum*, *Zabi-MAR-TU*),

and perhaps *Bêlilânnum*, which might be an aphæretic formation from names like *Shamash-bêl-ilê*.

The comparison with forms like *mîrânu*, "young dog" (cf. *mîru*), *mûrânu*, "young lion" (cf. *mûru*), *lidânu*, "young bird" (cf. *lidu*), suggests a diminutive character for this formation.

Since we find corresponding names in the other Semitic languages also, it might be inferred that the diminutive force of the affix *-ân* (*ôn*, *ûn*, *în*) goes back to the earliest Semitic times. *ʔLamazâni*³ then would be "Little Lamazi" or "*Lamazichen*."

¹ Cf. p. 11, n. 1.

² [For a different view cf. Ed. Preface and *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV.—ED.]

³ It has to be noted that the feminine names with this suffix all end in *-i*, even in the nominative.

3. Names ending in *-atum*.

Upon this group of names Dr. Lidzbarski (*l.c.*, p. 19) has thrown the long desired light in supposing *-atum* to be also a special hypocoristic affix.

Here we have to quote:

<i>A-ab-ba-tum</i>	(cf. <i>A-ab-ba-tābum</i>)
<i>Abatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abi-ilu</i> , <i>Sin-abî</i> , etc.)
<i>Adatum</i>	(cf. <i>Adaja</i> , <i>Adajatum</i> , <i>Adi-anniam</i> , etc.)
<i>ʾAjaratum</i>	(cf. <i>ʾAjartum</i> , <i>Ajar-ili</i>)
<i>ʾAjatam</i>	(cf. <i>ʾAja-rîshat</i> , <i>Ilāt-bî-Aja</i> , etc.)
<i>Anatum</i>	(cf. <i>Anu-bî-NIN-SHAH</i> , <i>Ilî-anum</i> , etc.)
<i>ʾAzatum</i>	(cf. <i>Azânum</i>)
<i>ʾBazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Bazija</i>)
<i>Bîtatam</i>	(cf. <i>Bîtuja</i> , <i>Bîtu-mâgir</i> , etc.)
<i>Bûzatum</i>	(cf. <i>Bûzija</i> , <i>Bûzum</i>)
<i>ʾDadatum</i>	(cf. <i>Dadija</i> , <i>Dadusha</i> , <i>Abu-dadî</i>)
<i>Hubatum</i>	(cf. <i>Hubum</i>)
<i>ʾHunâbatum</i>	(cf. <i>Hunâbum</i> , <i>ʾHunâbija</i>)
<i>ʾHurazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Hurazum</i>)
<i>Ibatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibija</i> , <i>Ibi-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Ibg(q)atum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibku-Aja</i> , <i>Ibkusha</i> , etc.)
<i>Ibnatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibnija</i> , <i>Ibni-ilu</i> , <i>Sin-ibni</i> , etc.)
<i>Iddatum</i>	(cf. <i>Id(d)ija</i> , <i>Sin-kalâma-îdi</i> , <i>Ârik-idi-Sin</i>) ¹
<i>ʾInbatum</i>	(cf. <i>Inbusha</i> , <i>Inbi-iršitim</i> , etc.)
<i>Jadiḥatum</i>	(cf. <i>Jadiḥum</i> , <i>Jadiḥ-ilu</i>)
<i>ʾJashuḥatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abî-jashuḥa</i> , <i>M.A.P.</i> , 97: 27)
<i>ʾLamazatum</i>	(cf. <i>ʾLamazâni</i> , <i>ʾShamash-lamazî</i> , etc.)

¹ Cf. also *ʾIlûzatum*, Bu 91 : 356 (II, 301, l. 29), with *Ilûzânum* and *Âmur-ilûzu*.

<i>Mamatum</i>	(cf. <i>Mamānum</i>)
<i>¹Mannatum</i>	(cf. <i>Manniĵa</i> , <i>Mannum-kīma-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Matatum</i>	(cf. <i>Mati-ilu</i> , <i>Shamash-mati</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Maziatum</i>	(cf. <i>Maziam-ili</i>)
<i>Nûratum</i>	(cf. <i>Nûriĵa</i> , <i>Nûr-Shamash</i> , <i>¹Shamash-nûrî</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Palatum</i>	(cf. <i>Pala-Shamash</i>)
<i>¹Rabatum</i>	(cf. <i>Rabi-šilashu</i> , <i>Sin-rabi</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Ribatam</i>	(cf. <i>Rib-Nunu</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Salatum</i>	(cf. <i>Salija</i>)
<i>¹Salimatum</i>	(cf. <i>Musalimum</i>)
<i>¹Shamḥatum</i>	(cf. <i>Shamḥum</i> , <i>Shamuh-Sin</i> , etc.) ¹
<i>Sinatum</i> ²	(cf. <i>Sin-abî</i> , <i>Ishme-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Sizzatum</i>	(cf. <i>Zizzu-nârat</i>)
<i>Taribatam</i> , <i>¹Taribatam</i>	(cf. <i>Taribum</i> , <i>Tarib-iršitim</i>)
<i>¹Unnubatum</i>	(cf. <i>¹Unnubtum</i>)
<i>Zaḥlatum</i>	(cf. <i>בנו זעל</i> , <i>Ibn Doreïd</i>)
<i>¹Zazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Zasiĵa</i> , ³ <i>Zasa</i>)

The above list shows that *-atum* is attached to masculine as well as to feminine names. I am unable to find an explanation of this affix on purely Babylonian ground. But an affix *-t* is very commonly attached to Arabic personal names. In the index of Safaïtic personal names in Dussaud et Macler, *Mission*, not less than sixty

¹ *Shamashshatum* (*Diss.*, p. 45) has to be removed from this list, since all passages clearly give *Shamash-ta-tum*. Pinches reads *Uttatum*, but the pronunciation of *DINGIR-UD* as *Shamash* (*Shamshi*) in our names is established beyond doubt (cf. List of deities), and why should we make an exception in this case? I have at present no satisfactory explanation for this name, but will call attention to the name *Tatim* (genitive) which may have been abbreviated from it.

² With *Mouillierung*: *Sijatam* (*Zijatam*), cf. *Diss.*, p. 45.

³ Cf. also *Zaziĵa*, Strassm., *Warka*, 95 : 8, and *Sasiĵa*.

cases¹ appear in which we find (beside the other common affixes (*â*)*n* and *j*, and the merely shortened forms of compound names) a name element prolonged by *-t* as an independent form of a masculine name. I do not doubt that we have to connect our *-atum* with this Arabic *-(a)t*.² The fact that it is rather rarely found attached to the so-called "West-Semitic" elements of our names (cf. *Jadihatum*, *Jashuhatum*) can hardly be quoted against this suggestion. The "West-Semitic" names in our documents are far less numerous than genuine Babylonian names; and, besides, a number of the names ending in *-atum*, the root of which we have not yet recognized, may go back to "West-Semitic" origin. Nor does the opposite fact, that we find *-atum* connected with genuine Babylonian elements, speak against our supposition. It is possible that this affix originally was brought to Babylonia by the invading "Western-Semites," who had been entirely naturalized at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. It is noticeable, on the other hand, that these names, so common in this special period, later disappear almost entirely from the lists of Babylonian and Assyrian names.

For an explanation of this affix it must be said, first, that the *a* in all probability was short.³ This is suggested especially by the

¹ To give only a few examples I quote here the following groups: ודמת (ודם, ודמאל, מלכת), מסכת (מסך, מסכאל, מסכחיל, נהרת, נהראל, נהר), סערדל (סערד, סעראל, סערדל, עברת, עבראל, עבר), סלמת (סלם, סלמלה, סערד, עברדל, עברד, etc.), נעמת (נעם, נעמי, נעמן, חמית, חמין, חמב, חכב, חכבן, עמרת, עמרן, עמר).

² For the occurrence of this *-t* even in South-Arabic names cf. עברת (Hommel, *Südarab. Chrest.*).

³ The three cases known to me in which the *a* is written long (*Awijâtum*, *fInnabâtum* and *Nidnâtum*) will have to be explained otherwise. The lengthening of the vowel there most probably is due to a vocative emphasis. Cf. *Warazâ* beside the usual *Waraza*, *Aḥijâ* beside the usual *Aḥija*, and the before-mentioned forms *Iddinum* and *Innibu* (cf. p. 9), in which also for the sake of emphasis the second radical has been doubled. *Nidnatum* could be either a hypocoristic formation on *-atum* from names like *Nidni-Sin* or merely abbreviated from *Nidnat-Sin*.

form of the later Arabic names, like *Udhaina(t)*, compared with Safaitic אֲדַנָּה (cf. Dussaud et Macler, *l.c.*).

The comparison with the Arabic forms *jā abati*, *jā ummati* (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 19) seems to me very suggestive. It may be an old ending of vocative force, which only in those two forms has been preserved in the later language. Then we would have to understand, *e.g.*, *Nûratum* as "Oh, Nûr!" or "Helloo, Nûr!"

4. Names ending in -jatum and -atija.

If -a *um* has been rightly explained as an (originally "West-Semitic," more specially Arabic) hypocoristic affix, the "scheinbaren Feminina zum Kosesuffix -ja" (*Diss.*, p. 45) also can be defined without difficulty. We have before us the well-known phenomenon of double affixes—not surprising at all at a time and place where two different tribes had become mixed with each other. The Babylonians used especially the affix -ja, the "Western-Semites" brought along their -atum. Now both were thrown together. To the latter *Abija* did not yet sound quite like a pet name—they changed it into *Abijatum*. On the other hand, the Babylonian mother who had married one of the foreign immigrants did not like *Ishhatum* as a name for her darling—she called him *Ishhatija*.

Thus we find:

<i>Abijatum</i> , <i>Abujatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abija</i>)
<i>Adajatum</i>	(cf. <i>Adaja</i>)
<i>Ahujatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ahija</i>)
<i>Akijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Akija</i> and perh. <i>Ikkatum</i>)
<i>Awijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Awil-Sin</i> , etc.) ¹
<i>Azzijatum</i>	?
<i>Belijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Bêlija</i>)
<i>Etejatum</i>	(cf. <i>Eteja</i>) ¹

¹ For the *Mouillierung* of *l* cf. p. 2, n. 2.

†Halijatūm.....(cf. *Ḥalijaum*?)¹

Idinjatūm.....(cf. *Idin-*)

*Namajatūm*².....(cf. *Namijatūm*)

*Namijatūm*².....(cf. *Namija*)

Ramajatūm.....(cf. *Sumu-ramê*?)

Shamajatūm.....(cf. *Shamaja*)

Ubajatūm.....(cf. *Ubâr-*)^{3, 4}

and on the other hand:

Abatija.....(cf. *Abatum*)

†Ajatija(cf. *†Ajatum*)

Hanbatija.....(cf. *Ḥanab*, *Ḥanbu*, Hilprecht and Clay,
B. E., Vol. IX)

†Hunâbatija.....(cf. *Ḥunâbum*, *†Ḥunâbija*)

Ishbatija.....(cf. *jūt'ê* in South-Arabic names)^b

Of course, here we can hardly venture longer upon a translation ("Oh my So and so!"), but we find an exact parallel in the German nursery. A boy named Friedrich at home in Bavaria is called "Friedel," but his Berlin aunt, who comes on a visit to Munich, will call him "Friedelchen."

5. Names ending in *-sha*.

These names have been explained formerly (*Diss.*, p. 42) as merely abbreviated—the *-sha* being the feminine suffix, referring to the omitted name of a goddess. This explanation, however,

¹ Supposing that *Halijaum* = *Halija* + nominative ending *-um*, cf. Neo-Babylonian *Ahi-ja-û*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 48, n. ††.

² [Possibly through *Verschleifung* from *Nam(w)ar-jatum*, resp. *Nam(w)irjatūm*. —Ed.]

³ For the *Verschleifung* of *r* cf. *Imguja* and p. 12, n. 2. One could be inclined to explain *Ubajatūm* as *Ubaḡ* with added *-atum*, but the above explanation seems to be preferable, since we have no other evidence of *fu'ail* forms in the names of this time.

⁴ Cf. also *Zabajatum*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 11, alongside of *Ḍabaja*.

⁵ Cf. also *Burratija*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 2 and 9, *Kalba(?)tija*, *ib.*, l. 22, and for the latter the names כְּלִיבִי (Hebrew) and כְּלִכְאַלִּם (Phœnician).

meets with one considerable difficulty: we never find *-shu* in a similar way attached to name elements,¹ which we certainly should expect, since the names of gods appear in our names much more frequently than those of goddesses. The suggestion of Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 29) who finds in these names a deity *Sha* does not appeal to me very much, since we know too little about such a deity.² Thus I prefer, until further evidence, to give it here in the number of affixes.

The names belonging to this group are:

<i>Bunnânusha</i>	(cf. <i>Bunânu</i> , I R. 46, III, 53)
<i>Dadusha</i>	(cf. <i>Dadija</i> , <i>†Dadatum</i> , <i>Abu-dadi</i>)
<i>Ibkusha</i>	(cf. <i>Ibku-</i> , <i>Ibiq-</i> , <i>Ibgatum</i>)
<i>Ikûbîsha</i>	(cf. <i>Ikûbî-Shamash</i>)
<i>Ikûnbîsha</i>	(cf. <i>Ikûn-bî-Rammân</i> , etc.)
<i>Il(u)bîsha</i> , <i>†Il(u)bîsha</i>	(cf. <i>Il(u)-bî-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>Inbusha</i>	(cf. <i>Inbum</i> , <i>Innibu</i> , etc.)
<i>KÁshasha</i>	(cf. <i>KÁsha-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>†Mannasha</i>	(cf. <i>Mannatum</i> , <i>Manniija</i> , etc.)
<i>Nidnusha</i>	(cf. <i>Nidnum</i> , <i>Nidnatum</i> , etc.)
<i>Pakusha</i>	(cf. <i>Pakaja</i> , <i>Paka-ila</i>)
<i>Shubisha</i>	(cf. <i>Shubija</i>)
<i>Shumisha</i> (?).....	(cf. <i>Shumi-iršitim</i> , <i>Shumum-libshi</i> , etc.)
<i>Taribusha</i>	(cf. <i>Taribum</i> , <i>Taribatum</i> , etc.)
<i>Uku(n)bîsha</i> (?).....	(cf. <i>Ikû(n)bîsha</i>)
<i>Waraza</i> , <i>Warazâ</i>	(cf. <i>Wardiija</i> , <i>Wardum</i> , etc.)

For an explanation of this affix I have so far searched in vain.³

¹ How is *-shu* to be explained in the names *Mannashu*, *Naḥalshu*?

² The fact that in the names *Waraza* and *Libizza* (*M.A.P.*, 97 : 26) the name of this deity *Sha* would have been subjected to the laws of phonetic changes cannot be quoted against Dr. Daiches' view. Cf. *Sinatum*, *Sinjatum*, *Sijatam*.

³ [Since in nearly every case quoted above parallel names are found in which a deity stands in place of *sha*, and since, moreover, the existence of a deity *iluSha* is known from Zimmern, *Beiträge zur Babylonischen Religion*, p. 60, I cannot regard *sha* as a hypocoristic affix, but must recognize a god in it. This

The *a* in all probability is short. For an explanation of the once occurring *Warazâ*, cf. p. 16, n. 3. It has to be noticed, however, that in cases like *Ikû(n)bîsha* and *Il(u)bîsha*, we would have the affix added to a stem consisting of two elements, which is almost without parallel in the other affixes (cf. p. 12).

Beside these formations with hypocoristic affixes, we find comparatively few cases in which the endearing element has been expressed by an inner change of the root.

The emphatic doubling of the second radical in a few instances has already been mentioned (p. 9).

6. To a greater extent the form *fu*“*ulu* seems to have been used for the formation of genuine Babylonian as well as West-Semitic hypocoristica.

Thus we have:

<i>Dulukum</i>	(cf. <i>Dalkum</i>)
<i>Gurrudum</i>	(cf. <i>Qardi</i> -, - <i>qarrad</i>)
<i>Hubudiya</i>	(cf. <i>Habdi-ili</i>)
<i>^fHudultum</i>	?
<i>Humurum</i>	(cf. חמר Del., <i>Handw.</i> , and Meissner, <i>Suppl.</i>)

deity, however, is not an otherwise unknown god, as Dr. Daiches assumes, but evidently a mere abbreviation of *iluSham(w)ash*. For the same abbreviated form *Sha* is known from the Palmyr. inscriptions. Cf. especially the instructive אִמְרֵ-שָׁא, transcribed in Greek ἀμρι-σαμσον (Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 222). Abbreviations of divine names, known from the Semitic proper names in general, occur also in the cuneiform inscriptions of different ages. Cf. the frequent *Hu* and *Hi* for *Ahu* and *Ahi* (also occurring in the Hammurabi period), *Ad* for *Adad*, *Si* for *Sin*, *dHu-u* for *dIa-hu-û*, etc. Cf. my remarks on this whole question in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. 38, note †, and 51, note ‡. Finally it is of interest to note that side by side with the names quoted above by Dr. Ranke we actually find fuller names with *Shamash* instead of *Sha*. Cf. e.g. his *Ilu-bî-Sha* alongside of *Ilu-bî-Shamash*, *Manna-Sha* alongside of *Mannum-ki-ma-Shamash* (for the omission of *kî* (*akî*, *kîma*) cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV), *Ikûbî-Sha* alongside of *Ikûbî-Shamash*, *KÁsha-Sha* alongside of *KÁsha-Shamash*, etc.—Ed.]

- Humuṣum*.....(cf. Pu. יַעֲמִץ)
Hunubum, *^tHunubtum*.....(cf. *Hanbatija*, *Hunābum*, etc.)
*Huruṣum*¹.....(cf. בְּנוֹ הָרֹץ, Ibn Doraid)
^t*Hushutum*.....(cf. ^t*Hashija*)
Kubburum, *^tKubburtum*.....(cf. *Jakbari-ilu*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 23; *Jakbarum*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 22)
Kubbutum.....(cf. *Kabtija*, Peiser, *Babylonische Verträge*, *Kabti-ilāni-Marduk*, V R. 67 : 22b)
Kunnum, *^tKunnutum*.....(cf. *Ikān-*, *-kīnum*)²
^t*Mulluktum*.....(cf. *Mālik-*, *Imlik-*, *Jamlik-*)
Nurubum.....(cf. ^t*Narubtum*)
^t*Nutubtum*.....?
*Shumuḥum*³.....(cf. *Shamḥum*, *Shamuḥ-*)
*Ubbuqija*⁴.....(cf. *Ibku-*, *Ibiq-*, *Ibq(g)atum*, *Ibkusha*)
Ubburum.....(cf. *Lībur-* and the Neo-Babyl. *Shamash-a-ba-ri*)
^t*Unnubtum*⁵.....(cf. *Inbi-*, *Inib-*, *Innibu*)⁶

¹[Cf. also *Hur*(not *Har*, Johns)-*ru-ṣu*, *Hi-ri-ša-aj*, and possibly *Ha-ra-ša-a* in Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, and *Ha-ri-ša-nu* in Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 59.—Ed.]

²[In view of the Neo-Babylonian name *Qu-un-na-a* I am disinclined to connect *Kunnum* with קִנְי.—Ed.]

³ But perhaps merely abbreviated from *Shumuḥ-Sin*.

⁴ Cf. *Ubbuqu*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁵ Cf. *Unubum*, Bu. 91-380 (VIII, 26), l. 29.

⁶ For the occurrence of this hypocoristic formation also in the Neo-Babylonian time the following examples may be quoted from Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX: *Bulluṭā* (cf. *-uballit*, *-muballit*, etc.), *Dummuq* (cf. *-dāmīq*, *Mudammīq*, etc.), *Puḥḥuru*, *Puḥḥurā* (cf. *-upahḥir*, *Mupahḥirum*), *Shullumā* (cf. *-mushallim*, *Shulum*, etc.), *Tukkul(l)u* (cf. *Tākil-*, *Mutakkil-*, etc.). Delitzsch (*Prolegomena*, p. 200, n. 3) quotes *Nummuru* (cf. *Nāwir-*, *-liwir*, etc.) as a personal name. Johns (*Secondary Formations*, p. 165) gives *Sullumu*, *Sullumā* (cf. *Silim-*, *-sālim*, *Musalimum*, etc.), and cf. also *Qunnunu* (*C.B.M.*, 3433, l. 27) with *Itti-Bēl-qinnū*.

In the names *Hubudija* and *Ubbuqija* we again have a doubling of the endearing element.

7. It must remain doubtful whether the forms *ja''âl* or *jà'âl* (a distinction which cannot be made with certainty, because of the defective writing of double consonants in the texts of the Hammurabi-time) are also represented in our list. We can at present compare only

Garûbu.....(cf. Safait. קרב) and

Natûnu.....(cf. *Jantin-ilu*, Bu. 88-294 (IV, 22)
l. 5),¹

which belong to the group of "West-Semitic" names.²

8. The form *fu'âl* might be found in *Zulâgum* (cf. Safait. צלג), *Munânum* (cf. *Maninum*) and *Hunâbum*, the latter of which is followed by *ⁱHunâbija*, *Hunâbatum*, and even *Hunâbatija*, which forms furnish further examples for an accumulation of the endearing elements.

We have learned from this brief review of the early Babylonian hypocoristica, that—beside inner changes of the roots—certain affixes were in use, the original meaning of which is still more or less intelligible. This being so, should we not expect vestiges of these original forms in the Semitic names of later periods? Thus, *e.g.*, I do not hesitate to place the greater part of the later hypocoristic forms ending in *-î* (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, pp. 11ff.) on a level with our names ending in *-ja*, and consequently trace them back to an original suffix of the first person.³ In some cases, of course, the *î*

¹ In this connection cf. the later names *Aqûbu*, *Banûnu*(?), *Barûha*, *Bazûzu*, *Hanûnu*, *Shakûku*, *Šabûtu* (? a substantive *Šabûtu*, "desire," is not known), *Zabûdu*, *Z(š)adûdija*, in Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX.

² [In all probability *Garûbu* and *Natûnu* are abbreviated without any change. Cf. *Na-tu-un-ili*, *B. E.*, X, p. 58, note ‡, and *Ba-ru-ki-ili*, *l.c.*, p. 42, n. †—Ed.]

³ [For a different view see Editorial Preface.—Ed.]

may belong to the element, and we may have a simple abbreviation, like *Abuni* from *Shamash-abuni*. Thus perhaps in אַנִי (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 12), which name does not necessarily owe its origin to an analogy formation (cf. the name *Ana-Aja-uznî* in our list). The question whether the affix *-ân* (*-ôn*, *-ân*, *-în*, cf. Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 18f.) in Semitic hypocoristic names might perhaps go back to an old diminutive form has been mentioned above, and would have to be investigated more thoroughly.¹

Even among the names ending in *-a* (Lidzbarski, pp. 7–11) we may perhaps be able to recognize some old forms worn down in the course of time. We have called attention to the fact that a final *-t* (the identity of which with our *-atum* is highly probable) is found often as hypocoristic affix in early Arabic names. Now it has to be noted that in Lihjanic inscriptions we find apparently hypocoristic forms, which show a final *-h*, where the South-Arabic and Safaïtic names have a final *-t*. Cf. Lihjanic² מַסְלֵמָה דַּעְתָּה אַכְנָה, etc., of which the name דַּעְתָּה is of special interest, because the exactly corresponding form דַּעְתָּה is found in Sabaeen.³ The *-t* seems to have been lost in the pronunciation of the Lihjanic dialect, and a graphic *He* appears in its place, as in the Hebrew and Arabic feminine. The name in question was in Lihjanic pronounced *Da'ta*, and we would have to inquire whether some of the shortened names later ending in א or ה might not go back to this old Arabic ending *-at(um)*.⁴

These remarks I make only as suggestions and with all reserve,

¹ In some of the names ending in *-u* (Lidzbarski, p. 11) the suffix of the third person singular might be hidden, cf. the remark of Wetzstein concerning 'Abdu instead of 'Abd-el (*Abhandl. der Berliner Akad.*, 1863, p. 345).

² The examples have been taken from D. H. Müller, *Epigraphische Denkmäler aus Arabien*, Wien, 1887, p. 91ff.

³ Müller, *l.c.*, p. 88ff.

⁴ Cf. the Neo-Babylonian names *Ibâ*, *Ibnâ*, *Inbâ* with our names *Ibatum*, *Ibnatum*, *Inbatum*.

since larger collections from original material—except in the Babylonian line—are not at my disposal. Careful investigations in this direction will have to be made—especially concerning the early Arabic and Hebrew names—before we can trace a fairly faithful picture of the Semitic hypocoristica in general.

In dealing with the affixes *-atum*, *-jatum* and *-atiya* we presupposed, as an historical background, a mixture of two different tribes in Babylonia at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. For the non-Babylonian element we used the word "West-Semitic." For both we have to give now a short justification.

What is the origin of the Hammurabi dynasty, and how do we account for the numerous foreign-sounding personal names in the business documents of this time? These two questions are at present of especial interest for the students of early Babylonian history; and different scholars have given and defended very different answers to these questions.

I shall try in the following pages to sum up briefly what, according to my conception, can be gained for the solution of this problem from the personal names of the contemporaneous documents. In doing so, how far I follow the paths of other scholars (especially those of my esteemed teacher, Professor Hommel, who here, as in many other cases, has ingeniously seen the truth before others), and how far I am enabled to add observations of my own, every specialist will readily recognize.

In order to start from a solid basis for our operations it will be advisable to gather a number of Semitic names which without doubt have been read correctly, and are of Semitic origin, while at the same time they differ essentially from the genuine Babylonian names of our texts.

<i>Abdi-(a)rah</i>	<i>Sumu-atar</i>
<i>(H)abdi-ili</i>	<i>Sumu-had(t, t)nu</i>
<i>Abdu-Ishtara</i>	<i>Sumu-hala</i>
<i>Abdim (genitive)¹</i>	<i>Sumu-hammu</i>
<i>Ahi-(a)sad(t, t)</i>	<i>Sumu-la-ilu (var. -lel)</i>
<i>Ahi-wadum</i>	<i>Sumu-rah</i>
<i>Samsu-d(t)itana²</i>	<i>Sumu-ramê</i>
<i>Samsu-iluna</i>	<i>Sumuja</i>
<i>Zamzum³</i>	<i>Samânum</i>
<i>Izi-(a)shar</i>	<i>Zimrî-erah⁵</i>
<i>Iz(s)i-darê</i>	<i>Halijaum</i>
<i>Izi-gatar</i>	<i>Ishhatija</i>
<i>Izi-jazi</i>	<i>Jab(p)nik(g, q)-ilu</i>
<i>Izi-nabû</i>	<i>Jadah-ilu, Jadah-halum</i>
<i>Izi-Samuabum</i>	<i>Jadih-ilu, Jadihum, Jadihatum</i>
<i>Izi-zarê</i>	<i>Jahbar-ilu</i>
<i>Abî-a(e)rah</i>	<i>Jahzar-ilu, Hazarânum</i>
<i>Abi-sad(t, t)</i>	<i>Jahzirum⁶</i>
<i>Abî-eshuh⁴</i>	<i>Jakub(p)-ilu, Jakubi</i>
<i>Abi-hâr</i>	<i>Jamlîk-ilu</i>
<i>Ammî-d(t)itana²</i>	<i>Jap(w)i-ilu, Jap(w)ium</i>
<i>Ammî-zaduga</i>	<i>Jaqar-ilu</i>
<i>†Amî-zabti</i>	<i>Jarbi-ilu</i>
<i>(H)ammu-rabi</i>	<i>Tarhamu</i>
<i>Ammija</i>	<i>Jasharum</i>
<i>Su(a)mu-abum</i>	<i>Jashubum</i>

¹ Cf. also *Shamash-abdi(?)*.

² Cf. the writing *Ammi-tetana*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 248, n. 97.

³ Cf. *Samsu-erah*, *C.B.M.*, 1385 : 6.

⁴ Cf. *Abî-jashuha*, *M.A.P.*, 97 : 27; *Ilî-eshuh*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85.

⁵ Cf. also *Zimrî-e-id-da*, *Zimrî-hammu*, *Zimrî-hanata*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), ll. 4, 8, 16, 17, 20.

⁶ Cf. *Jahzir-ilu* in the dates of the eighteenth and twenty-fifth years of *Sumu-la-ilu*.

<i>Jashuhatum</i>	<i>†Arnabatum</i>
<i>Jatadatum</i>	<i>Aš(z)aliya</i>
<i>Naḥum-Dagan</i> ¹	<i>Bûzum, Bûzatum, Bûziya</i>
<i>Ila-laka</i>	<i>Dalk(q)um, Dutuk(q)um</i>
<i>Jashbi-ila</i>	<i>Dakirum</i>
<i>Paka-ila</i>	<i>Ḥanbatija, Ḥunâbum, †Ḥunâbiya,</i>
<i>Zû-ila</i>	<i>†Ḥunâbatum, †Ḥunâbatija</i>
<i>Nakarum, Tinkarum(â?)</i>	<i>Ḥaninu(î?)</i>
<i>Ḥalîlum</i>	<i>Ḥumušum</i>
<i>(Ḥ)alikum</i>	<i>†Masiktum</i>
<i>Zallum</i>	<i>Maninum(î?), Minânum, Munâ-</i>
<i>Qatarum</i>	<i>num</i>
<i>Naḥimum, Na'imu(î?)</i>	<i>Pasiya</i>
<i>Salatum, Salija</i>	<i>Raibum</i>
<i>Galdânu</i>	<i>Ramajatum</i>
<i>Pargânum</i>	<i>Shubna-ilu</i>
<i>Shiqlânu</i>	<i>Sarik(q)um</i>
<i>Garûbum</i>	<i>Šaḥṣaḥum</i>
<i>Natûnu</i>	<i>Zaḥlatum</i>
<i>Alûnu</i>	<i>Zaqzaqum, Ziqziqum</i>
<i>Mudâdu</i>	<i>Zaziya, Zazatum</i> ²
<i>Ḥuzâlum, †Ḥuzâlatum</i>	

The above-given list—into which a number of names have not been incorporated which probably belong to the same group—contains over a hundred names, occurring more or less frequently in our texts, which concerning their form have to be designated as Semitic but not Babylonian. It is true, we find compound and abbreviated names and hypocoristica (cf. especially *Jadiḥ-ilu*, *Jadiḥum*, *Jadiḥatum*), exactly as in genuine Babylonian names, but we find in this list only a few names with the most common

¹ Cf. also *Issi-dDagan*, *Jazi-dDagan*, *Tûri-dDagan*; see list B1 under *Dagan*.

² Cf. perhaps also *Amri-ilishu*, *Pala-Shamash*, *Palatum*.

of all Babylonian affixes *-ja*. On the contrary, we find nominal and verbal forms which differ essentially from those which we meet in the Babylonian names and roots which are not familiar to us from the Babylonian lexicon. The names of Babylonian deities are very rarely¹ found in this group of names. In their place we find only *Dagan* and, once, *Ishtara*. Besides, where the other names have the name of a god or a good Babylonian equivalent, we find the following elements in use: *ammî*, (*ishhî*), *iši*, *izi* (= *išî*, *izî*?), *hammu*, *samu*, *sumu*, *samsu*, *zimrî*.

Verbal forms occurring in them are *jabnik* (*q*, *g*), *jadiḥ*, *jaḥbar*, *jaḥzar*, *jaḥzir*, *jakub*, *jamlik*, *jaqar*(?), *jarbi*, *jarḥam*, *jasad*(?), *jashbi*(?), *jashub*,² *jap(w)i*, *eshuḥ*, *zaduga*.

Nominal forms are (*h*)*abdi*, (*h*)*abdu*, *d(t)itana*, *zabti*, *ila*, *iluna*, *had(t, t)nu*.

Finally we find hypocoristic formations uncommon to the Babylonian, namely, the forms *ja'âl* and *fu'âl*.

Quite a number of these names or name elements are known to us from the Arabic nomenclature.³ Compare

<i>Abî-eshuḥ</i>	with South-Arabic	אבִּי־עֶשׁוּחַ
<i>Ammî-zaduga</i>	“ “	עֲמִי־זָדוּגָא
<i>Nakarum, Tinkarum</i> (â?)	“ “	יִנְכָר (tribal name)
<i>Jadaḥ-ilu, Jadaḥ-ḥalum</i>	“ “	יָדַע־אֵל
<i>Raibum</i>	“ “	רֵאִיבֵאֵל, רֵאִבֵּאֵל
<i>Zamzum</i>	“ “ (and Safaït.)	זִמְזִם

¹ Cf. perhaps *Pala-Shamash*, *Shamash-abdi*(?).

² In the abbreviated name *Jashubum*, cf. *Jashub-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15.

³ The Arabic names have been taken from the following publications: Hommel, *Südarabische Chrestomathie*; D. H. Müller, *Epigraphische Denkmäler aus Arabien*; Dussaud et Macler, *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie Moyenne*; E. Littmann, *Thamudensische Inschriften*; Ibn Doraid (ed. F. Wüstenfeld).

⁴ Cf. also *Jashmaḥ-el* (*C.B.M.*, 1352 : 17) with South-Arabic יִשְׁמַחֵל, *Jashkur-ilu* (*ib.*, l. 6) with South-Arabic יִשְׁכֵּרֵאֵל, *Jadiḥ-abu* (*sic!*, cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 379) with South-Arabic אֲבִי־דִי.

(H)abdi-ili	with Safaïtic	עבראל
Abdim (genitive)	“ “	עבר
(H)alikum	“ “	עלך
Halilum	“ “	חלל
Jadikum	“ “	ידע
Jadihatum	“ “	ידעת
†Jashuhatum	“ “	יתעת
Abi-har	“ “	עֶרֶאֵל
Ahi-wadum	“ “	ור. וראל
Galdanu	“ “	קלר
Garûbu	“ “	קרב
Halijaum, Sumu-hala	“ “	(?) עלת, עלי
Huzalum, †Huzalatum	“ “	עצל
Hammu-rabi, Sumu-hammu	“ “	עם
Hazarânum, Jahzar-ilu,		
Jahzirum	“ “	עֶרֶר, עֶדְרֵאֵל
Jamlîk-ilu	“ “	מלכת, מלך, מלכאל, ימלך
†Masiktum	“ “	מסכחיל, מסכאל, מסכת, מסך
Nahum-Dagan	“ “	נעמת, נעמן, נעמי, נעם
		אלנעם and Thamudenic
Napsânum	“ “	נפס
Pargânum	“ “	פרק
Shiqlânu	“ “	שקלת
Salatum, Salija	“ “	סל
Zallum	“ “	דל
Zulâgum	“ “	צלג
Jatadatum	“ Thamudenic	יתראל, יתר
Bulâlum	“ Arabic	בלל (Ibn Dor.)
Dalk(q)um, Duluk(q)um	“ “	מנדלק “
Darikum	“ “	מדרכת, מדרך “
Nakarum	“ “	נכור, נכרת “

<i>Qaranum</i>	with Arabic	קרין	(Ibn Dor.)
<i>Qatarum</i>	“ “	קתירת	“ ¹
<i>Sariqum</i>	“ “	מסרוק	“
<i>Şahşahum</i>	“ “	צעצעת	“
<i>Ṭaridum</i>	“ “	טרוד	“
<i>Zahlatum</i>	“ “	בנו-זעל	“
<i>Zaqzaqum, Ziqziqum</i>	“ “	זקוקת	“

The words *zimrî*, *ishhî*,² *ammî*, holding a place in these names, in which we would expect the name of a deity, can hardly be separated from the words עֵם, יְתַע, דְּמַר, occurring in a similar position in South-Arabic names.

Sumu perhaps (but note the variant *samu*!) represents the South-Arabic סִמָּה. *Samsu* corresponds to שִׁמְס in South-Arabic names. (*H*)*abdu* (עֲבֹד) is one of the most common elements in the Arabic personal names of all times, and *Ishtara* very probably is the rendering of עֲתָר, well known from South-Arabic names, where it usually is found in the shortened form עֲתָ.

Alongside of these numerous similarities with the Arabic we find quite a number of parallels to our “West-Semitic” names in the Aramaic and Canaanitish provinces.³ Here we may compare:

¹ Also cf. the West-Semitic names *Ilî-qatari*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and *Nashu-qatar(i)*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, etc.

² The existence of names with *Ishhî*- can be concluded, I think, with certainty, from the hypocoristic name *Ishhatija* (cf. p. 18).

³ Some of the names and name-elements, of course, which we have found in Arabic, also appear in the Canaanitish and Aramaic nomenclature. Cf., e.g., He. אֲבִישׁוּעַ, אֲלִישׁוּעַ, etc., with *Abi-eshuh*, יִמְלִךְ with *Jamlîk-îlu*, יִדְיעָאֵל with *Jadih(i)-îlu*, יִשְׁעִירוּ, etc., with *Ishhatija*, אֲלִנְעַם, אֲבִינוּעַם, etc., with *Nahum-Dagan* and *Nahîmu*, נָתַן with *Natânum*, עֲבֹדָאֵל with *Abdi-îli*, צִדְקָא, Phen. צִדְקָאֵל, Ar. צִדְקִמְלִן with *Ammî-zaduga*, שְׁקִילָנִי with Np. שְׁקִילָת (fem.); Phen. עֲבֹד-עֲשֵׁתֶרֶת with *Abdu-Ishtara*; Pa. קִרְבָּא with *Garûbum*; Pu. עֲזֹר, Np. יְעֹרִבֵּל with *Jahzar-îlu*, *Jahzirum*; ¹*Masiktum* with Phen. מִסְכֵּן, etc., etc.

<i>Abdi-arah</i> ¹	with Phenician	ירחבול, עברירח, Palmyr.
<i>Aḥi-wadum</i>	" Hebrew	אחור
<i>Alānu</i>	" "	אלון
<i>Aṣ(z)aliḡa</i>	" "	אצליהו
<i>Būzum, Būzatum, Bū-ziḡa</i>	" "	כזי. בזו
<i>Dakirum</i>	" Sinaitic	דכרו
<i>Hanbatija, Hunābum, etc.</i>	" Hebrew	ענוב, ענוב
<i>Haninum(î?)</i>	" "	ענניה, ענני, ענן
<i>Humuṣum</i>	" Punic	עמץ
<i>Jarbi-īlu</i>	" Hebrew	רפיה, רפוא, רפאל, רפא, רפאל, Palmyr.
<i>Jarḡamu</i>	" "	ירחמאל
<i>Jasharum</i>	" "	ישראל
<i>Jashbi-īla</i>	" "	ישבעל, ישבאב, ישב
<i>Jashubum</i> ²	" Phenician	<i>Ba'al-jashubu</i> ³
<i>jazi (in Izi-jazi)</i>	" Hebrew	יזיה, יזיאל
<i>Maninum(î?), Minā-num, Munānum</i>	" Aramaic	מנני, מנן
<i>Mashkum</i>	" Hebrew	משך
<i>Mudādu</i>	" "	אלמודר
<i>Natunu</i>	" "	נתנאל
<i>Ramajatum</i>	" "	רמיהו, רמיה
<i>Shubna-īlu</i>	" "	שבניה
<i>Zazija, Zazatum</i>	" "	זזיא, זזא ⁵

¹ For *arah* (var. *erah*) possibly = ארר, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 95, n. 3. Note, however, the strange name *Samsu-erah* (cf. List B, 2).

² Abbreviated from a name like *Jashub-īlu*, cf. Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15.

³ V. R. II, 83, 91, time of *Ashur-bān-aplu*.

⁴ Cf. also Neo-Bab. *Shubunu-Jāma* and Cook, *P.S.B.A.*, XXVI, p. 110 and n. 3.

⁵ Also *ʾArnabatum* (the Babylonian word being *annabu*) has the characteristics of a "West-Semitic" name.

For a number of elements occurring in these foreign names, *e.g.*, *iz(š)i* (*iz(š)i?*),¹ (*a*)*sad(t, t)*² (= *jasad(t, t)?*), *jazi*, etc., a satisfactory explanation is still wanting.

But, however this may be, the following must be admitted. We find a comparatively large number of subjects of the Babylonian

¹ Should this be עִז, my strength? Cf. עִז in the Phenician names עִזְבֵּעַל and עִזְבֵּל and Pu. עִזְבֵּעַל! [In addition to the suggestions offered by Dr. Ranke, I desire to call attention to the following: Apart from the hypocoristica *A-za-nu*, *†A-za-tum* and *Az(?)-zi-ja-tum*, better excluded from our present consideration, Dr. Ranke's list offers two elements, *i-zi* (*i-ši*) and *jazi* (in *I-zi-ja-zi* and *Ia-zi-Dagan*), which apparently belong closely together. The same two elements are known from two West-Semitic proper names published by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, *A-du-na-i-zi* (Variant *GISH*, *i.e.*, *iši*, scarcely *iz*) and *†Ishtar* (or עִזְרֵר)-*ta-a-zi*. From the writing *i-ši* (*iši*) it follows that the middle radical is שׁ (not ר'). The last radical was doubtless *j*, the first apparently a weak guttural. Hence I offer for comparison the verb חֲצָה, occurring in the Biblical proper name חֲצִיָּאל or חֲצִיָּל, which would correspond to a Babylonian *Iáz(š)i-ili*. *Izi*, corresponding to Sab. חֲצָה, "fortune," seems to have become a divine name, "Fortunā," in the same way as the West-Semitic גִּר, "fortune," was used also for the "god of fortune." Cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, pp. 479f., and my note † to Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 54.

From what has been stated, it may be inferred that I separate the element *ha-zi* (in *Shamash-ha-zi*) from *i-z(š)i*. It is possible that this *ha-zi*, occurring only in one passage of the list published below, is an error of the scribe or copyist, as Dr. Ranke suggests. But in view of the West-Semitic names compound with חִוּה, "to see," which we meet in Johns, *Assyr. Deeds* (*Ha-zi-AN*, *i.e.*, *Ha-zi-ili* (cf. Bibl. חִוּיָּאל) or *Ha-zi-an* (cf. the writing *Ha-zi-a-nu* and Bibl. חִוּיָּין) and *Ha-za-ilu* = Bibl. חִוּיָּאל), I am inclined to connect the *ha-zi* of Dr. Ranke's list with the latter root. A third root found in Johns, *l.c.*, is עִוָּה, cf. *A-zi-ilu* (= Bibl. עִוּיָּאל).—ED.]

² [I propose to read *a-sad* (root either חֲסַר, found as an element in Hebrew and Sabaïtic proper names, cf. the Bibl. names חֲסַר, חֲסַרְיָה and the Saf. חֲסַר (*Hāsīd*), or, more probably, סַר, cf. Pa. סִרָא). The element *ash-dum*, used like a divine name, apparently must be separated from חֲסַר, "mercy," in view of its being written constantly with *sh*. In all probability it is another (earlier?, cf. *eshdu*) writing for *ishdi*, "foundation," frequently occurring as an element in the list of Assyrian names given by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds* (cf. *Ishdi-ahē*(*shu*), *Ishdi-Nabū*, *Ishdi-Harrān*, etc.), with which the names of the Hammurabi period have many features in common. Cf. also Pu. אֲשַׁרְנָה.—ED.]

kings in the beginning of the third millennium B. C. whose language, according to their names, although Semitic, originally had been distinctly different from Babylonian.

In this language one said

(<i>h</i>) <i>abdu</i>	instead of	Babylonian	<i>wardu</i>
<i>ila</i>	“ “ “	<i>ilu</i> ¹	
<i>iluna</i>	“ “ “	<i>iluni</i>	
<i>jadaḥ</i>	“ “ “	<i>îdi</i>	
<i>jamlík</i>	“ “ “	<i>imlík</i>	
<i>zaduga</i>	“ “ “	<i>ukîn</i>	
<i>zû</i>	“ “ “	<i>sha</i> ² ,	

and it was a custom to refer to the deity in expressions like “my protection,” “my help,” “my uncle.” We have to admit that of all Semitic languages known to us the Arabic stands nearest to this tongue, that has been preserved only in personal names.

Who were these foreigners, that have been designated by different scholars as Canaanites or Arabs or Amorites—who were they, and from what land did they come? We have seen that they were Semites, and have found that many of their names are similar to Arabic, some to Hebrew and Phenician, etc., names. Consequently to speak more definitely of Arabs or Canaanites would involve one in the same difficulties. We have apparently a mixture of elements known to us from the later Arabic as well as from the Canaan-

¹ The important recognition that *ila* in our names represents an Arabic *ilah*, I owe to a conversation with Mr. Pinches in London. It is not impossible that *AN* in West-Semitic names throughout should be pronounced *ila*. [As far as I can see (cf. Editorial Preface), there are three West-Semitic words for “god” in use at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty: *ili*, *ila* and *iluha*, precisely the same three words as are known from the West-Semitic proper names of the *Murashû* tablets. Cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XII f.—ED.]

² To these words we may add: *jantin* instead of Bab. *idinnam* (cf. *Jantin-ilu*, Bu. 88-294, IV, 22, l. 5), *jashmah* instead of Bab. *ishme* (cf. *Ja-ash-ma-ah-è-el*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 17—time of Anmanila), *jakbar* (cf. *Jakbari-ilu*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 23, and *Jakbarum*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 22) instead of Bab. *rabi*. For *jantin* cf. the form *𐎧𐎲* quoted by Dr. Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 327.

ite languages. But we are in the fortunate position to know at least the name by which the Babylonians of that time called these foreign invaders. One of the tablets written under the reign of *Zabium* (Z4) is of especial interest for this question. It is a document in which two parties complain against each other before the judge about a certain piece of property, the case being finally decided in favor of one of the parties. The names of the disputants (the claimants are *ʾBêlizunu*, *Napsânnum* and *ʾMatatum*, daughter of *Izi-darê*—the accused *Majatum* and *Sumurah*, children of *Azaliija*) show that their bearers belong to two "West-Semitic" families. Now the words by which the claim of the contending party is set aside by the judge are noteworthy, and, so far as I can see, as yet without parallel. They run as follows: *ana warkiat ûmi ana eqli, bîti, amti, wardi u kirî sha Majatum u Sumurah*—*Bêlizunu, Napsânnum, u Matatum mârat Izi-darê ishtu zikarim adi zinishtum mârê A-mur-ru-um ana Majatum u Sumurah ul eragamû*—that is: For all future days—concerning field, house, maid-servant, man-servant and garden of M. and S.—B., N. and M., daughter of I.—**men as well as women of the children of Amurru**—shall not bring a complaint against M. and S. Now follows "judgment of the temple of Shamash in" and then the oath and the names of four judges and six witnesses, whose names, with two uncertain exceptions, are good Babylonian. From this passage we learn that the native Babylonians called these foreign cousins, who had become residents in their country, by the name of "*mârê Amurru*," i.e., "children of the Westland."

It would seem certain that the "Westland" was the west frontier of Babylonia proper. We therefore may safely assume that the land meant by this name included the whole country to the west of the Euphrates, up to the shore of Palestine.¹ Consequently we cannot be far from right if, in accordance with the views of

¹ Cf. for this Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, 305.

Professor Hommel and others following him, we use the term Western Semites for the foreign element in the Babylonian empire of the Hammurabi dynasty.

It is another question whether or not we are entitled to speak, as we did above, of an "invasion of Western Semites into Babylonia." One might assume (with Professor Jensen) that these men were only a small number of foreigners who here and there had settled in Babylonia. The comparatively large number of foreign names, most of which come from tablets found in the ruins of the one city of Sippar, might be quoted against this assumption.

But there are two other reasons which, if we are not altogether mistaken, raise the supposed invasion of West-Semitic tribes into Babylonia from a mere probability to a historical fact.

1. The first reason in support of this theory is the attaching of the Arabic affix *-atum* to genuine Babylonian name elements in order to form hypocoristic names like *Nûratum*, *Ibnatum*, *Ibg(q)-atum*. Since there seems to be no possibility of finding an explanation of this affix on proper Babylonian ground, we have identified it with the hypocoristic affix *-t* in Arabic names, and the fact that such an element was used by the Babylonians in the way above indicated of necessity presupposes that Western Semites lived among the Babylonians, and were more or less amalgamated with them. This view is supported by those cases in which the West-Semitic affix is added to the peculiar Babylonian one, or *vice versa* (cf. p. 17).

The two single cases in which the affix *-atum* is added to the name of a deity, *ʾAjatum* and *Sinatum*, deserve our special attention. Taking into consideration that an extensive material is already at our disposal, it is difficult to believe that other texts to be published later will furnish us with names like *Mardukatum* or *Shamashshatum*, etc. Alongside of *ʾAjatum* we find *Ajatiya*, i.e., the second double-affix *atiya* joined to *Aja*. This affix, in accord-

ance with what we expect, being otherwise only found attached to West-Semitic root elements, should we have to conclude that Sin as well as Aja—both (Aja as consort of the Sungod) names of the highest deity of the Arabs, the moon—were originally imported to Babylonia from Arabia? This importation, it is true, must have taken place at a much earlier time. For in our list of names Aja and Sin are always found in connection with genuine Babylonian elements. The fact, however, that names containing the god Sin occur very frequently at Sippar, the centre of the cult of the Sungod, may perhaps be explained by the strong admixture of West-Semitic elements in the population.

2. The second reason in favor of an invasion of West-Semitic tribes in Babylonia before 2000 B.C. has been found, since Pognon, in the names of the rulers of the Hammurabi dynasty. Seeing a family of Western Semites through ten generations occupy the royal throne at Babylon, we must suppose that Western Semites in great number, either by hostile invasion or gradual immigration, had come to settle in Babylonia.

Now it is almost unnecessary to prove that Sumu-abi as well as Sumu-la-ilu and his descendants were Western Semites—if we designate at all the foreign Semitic element in Babylonia at that time as West-Semitic. From a mere glance at their names we learn that the majority of them have a non-Babylonian appearance.

A closer examination shows that they contain the very elements we have to claim as West-Semitic.

Ammî-zaduga, from which name *Ammî-d(t)itana* cannot be separated on account of the identity of the first element, has been quoted as the rendering of a South-Arabic עמצדק.

¹ Cf. on this Hommel, *Aufs. u. Abhandl.*, p. 158, note. For another view, see H. Radau, *The Creation Story of Genesis*, I, p. 65, n. 6.

Abi-esuh¹ apparently represents only a slight Babylonization² of *Abi-jashuh*, which corresponds to a South-Arabic אַבִּי־הַשׁוּ.

The elements of *Samsu-iluna*, to which name *Samsu-d(t)itana* has to be attached, are both characteristic of West-Semitic origin (cf. pp. 29, 32).

In *Sumu-abî* and *Sumu-la-ilu* the element *sumu* points to West-Semitic origin, as is proven by the name *Sumurah* (= *Sumu-erah*, cf. *Abdirah* beside *Abdi-arah* and *Abî-arah* beside *Abî-erah*) compared with *Zimrî-erah*.

That also *Hammu-rabi* belongs to this group is—beside the insufficient Babylonian etymology of *hammu*—shown by the name *Sumu-hammu*. Whether *hammu* and *ammî* (in *Ammî-ditana* and *-zaduga*) represent the same West-Semitic element is still doubtful.³ *Rabi* **might** (cf. the later translation by *rapashtu* and cf. also the names *Rabi-şilashu* and *Rapash-şili-Ea*) be an

¹ The reading *Abi-esu'a* is not justified, since an *a* never is written after the *shu*. The inscription, King, *Letters*, II, p. 215, clearly shows the *aḥ* (*iḥ*, *uḥ*) sign which, it is true, in the Hammurabi time also is used for the breathing (cf. Code H., 1 : 61, 3 : 13, 4 : 33, etc.). It seems that these two signs had not yet been differentiated at this early period. (Cf., however, the special variant for the breathing in Delitzsch, *A.L.*⁴, p. 131, No. 229; but where does this form occur?) On account of the names *Abi-jashuha* and *Jashuhatum* I prefer to read *Abi-esuh¹* instead of *Abi-esu'*, which *per se* would be just as possible. The form *Ebishum*, found in the List of Kings, represents an attempt to make easier to a late generation an unintelligible name of times gone by, assimilating it to common names like *Ebish-ilu*; it therefore ought to disappear from our publications of texts of the Hammurabi period.

² For similar phenomena cf. *Emutbalum* beside *Jamutbalum*, *eragam* beside *jaragam* (both instead of genuine Babylonian *iragam*), and *erah* beside *arah* (= *jarah*).

³ In favor of this view may be quoted that Hammurabi's name once appears as *Ammi-ram*, and that the later scribe rendered both by *kimtu*. But it is not impossible that *hammu* is the Canaanitish word "family, people," or even the Katabanic god 𐤇𐤌, while *ammî* corresponds to an Arabic ٲٲ, "my uncle." It is very much to be hoped that additional material will render beyond doubt the meaning of the name of this most remarkable figure in early Oriental history.

Arabic רחב, "wide."¹ But we have to keep in mind the possibility that it is a good Babylonian *rabi*, "great" ("the god 'Amm is great," cf. the incidental writing ^d*Hammu-rabi*!), and that the scribe who translated the name by *Kimtu-rapashtu* did not understand it better than the scribe of the List of Kings understood the name *Abi-eshuh*.

The name *Zab(i)um* (or *Šab(i)um*), which like those of the preceding does not occur elsewhere in the Babylonian and Assyrian literature, has been compared with the South-Arabic זבא.² It is a shortened form, belonging to compound names like *Zabi-MAR-TU*. *Per se* we might also read *Šabi-MAR-TU*, "warrior of M.," but the word *šabu* is not found as an element in genuine Babylonian names.

A few words remain to be said about the names *Abil-Sin* and *Sin-mubališ*, which have been used by Professor Jensen as a strong argument for his view, that the whole dynasty was of genuine Babylonian origin. Should these two names, in spite of all those which surround them, really suffice to justify such a far-reaching conclusion? No one can deny that they are purely Babylonian. But should there be no possible explanations for the fact that a king of Babylonia, although of West-Semitic blood, chose a genuine Babylonian name for one or the other of his sons—if we find so many examples for exactly the same custom among private persons of this time; and if later, among the rulers of the Cassite dynasty, we find the names *Bêl-shum-iddina*, *Rammân-shum-iddina*, *Rammân-shum-ušur*, etc., surrounded by *Bitiliash*, *Kadashman-Harbe* and *Meli-Shihû*?³

Thus we arrive at the conclusion that an unbiassed understanding of the personal names of the Hammurabi period forces us to assume

¹ Cf. Delitzsch, *Babel und Bibel*, ¹, Leipzig, 1903, p. 70, who compares the Biblical רחבעם (cf. also רחב, רחביה).

² Cf. Hommel in Hilprecht, *Recent Research in Bible-Lands*, p. 139.

³ Cf. Hilprecht, *O.B.I.*, Vol. I, Part I, p. 38.

that before 2000 B.C. West-Semitic tribes had settled in Babylonia, and that out of their midst those men arose, who from Hammurabi to Samsuditana ruled over the united Babylonian kingdom.

Before we turn to the name list itself, attention may be called to two facts which are of a special interest.

1. The elements of Babylonian personal names, the meaning of which we try to ascertain in the twentieth century A.D., were a puzzle even before the twentieth century B.C. to pupils of the Babylonian temple schools. It is true they did not have to concern themselves about the meaning of these elements, but they had to write them again and again, in order to become entirely familiar with this essential part of Babylonian contract tablets. Such exercises of young scribes of the school at Sippar have been published by Professor Scheil, in his *Saison de fouilles à Sippar*, pp. 40-44. They contain either full names or name elements. As Professor Scheil failed to recognize the latter ones, some of his translations are erroneous. Other elements are important for our reading or understanding of some of the names. Thus I may be allowed to call attention to the following cases. On p. 40: *na-wi-ra-am*, cf. the names beginning with *namram*, and *Šizu-nâwirat*. On p. 41: note *bashti*, translated rightly by Scheil, under the name elements, and cf. my note to *bashtî* in the list B 3; *dilibti*, perhaps better *dililti*, cf. Del., *Hw.*, under ללל; *AN-SHAK-NI*, rather *AN-KUSH-NI*=*šulûluni*; *atanashum*, read *atanah*. On p. 42: *kashida*, read *kâshid*. In *EN-DI-MU*, occurring apparently on p. 43 as *EN-DA-MU*, we have perhaps *EN-ZI-MU*, cf. *bêl-na-bishti*ja(?) in my list; *ribam*, "increase!" (not "le quatrième"); *ishtime*, probably better *ish-ti-gal*; *ma-hu-ur*, rather *ma-ku-ur*?; *ba-ni-ti*, read *ba-ash-ti*?; *mani*, read *bâni*; *etel*, cf. *etel-bî*-, etc. (not "il s'en alla"); *lamazi*, cf. *Shamash-lamazî*, etc. (not "pas suffisant"); *Adata*, most probably *adalal*; *el-la-ti*, note the phonetic

writing, not yet found in names. On p. 43: as to *abili* (which, however, surely is not identical with *awili*) cf. *Shamash-abili*; *bila'*, "fruit"(??), cf. *Sin-bilah*. On p. 44: note *ibi* and *ibiq*(!!) among verbal forms; *Sin* (no determinative!), read perhaps *ennam*; *Ishme-Shamash*(?), probably *ishmeanni*.

2. In connection with a study of the names of the Hammurabi period our attention is drawn once more to the personal names occurring in the so-called "Cappadocian" tablets. To the comparisons made by Delitzsch¹ and Hommel² we have now to add:

Cappadocian	<i>Abu-shaki</i> ³	cf. Babylonian	<i>Ahi-shakim</i> ¹
"	<i>Anah-ilî</i>	"	" <i>Atanah-ilî</i>
"	<i>Ashir-idin</i> ⁴	"	" <i>Ilu-idin</i>
"	<i>Ashur-bêl-awâtîm</i> (Var. <i>-be-lâ-wa-tim</i>) ⁵	cf. Babylonian	<i>Etel-bî-Shamash</i> , etc.
"	<i>Ashur-du-lu-ul</i> (?) ⁶	"	" <i>Sin-adalal</i>
"	<i>Banaga</i>	"	" <i>Jabniq(g, k)-ilu</i>
"	<i>Belah-Ishtar</i>	"	" <i>Bilah-Sin</i>
"	<i>Bûzi</i>	"	" <i>Bûzum, Bûziya</i>
"	<i>Dan-Ashir</i>	"	" <i>Dan-ÛR-RA</i> , etc.
"	<i>Du-uk</i> (?) ⁷ - <i>du-ku</i> ⁸	"	" <i>Digdigum</i>
"	<i>Erah</i> ⁹	"	" <i>Abi-erah</i> , etc.
"	<i>Gimil(SHU)-anim</i>	"	" <i>Ilî-anum</i>

¹ *Beiträge zur Entzifferung und Erklärung der Kappadokischen Keilschrifttafeln*, Leipzig, 1893 (*Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften* Band 14, No. 4.), cf. p. 260ff.

² *Altisraelitische Ueberlieferung*, p. 141ff.

³ Son of *Ashir-emûqi*, *P.S.B.A.*, Vol. VI, p. 21, l. 8f.

⁴ *P.S.B.A.*, Vol. VI, p. 20, l. 1.

⁵ Cf. *Sin-be-la-ab-li*.

⁶ Delitzsch: *bi*.

⁷ Delitzsch: ?

⁸ Delitzsch: *ma*.

⁹ Delitzsch: *Erahî(ti)*.

Cappadocian *Gimil(SHU)-kubim* cf. Babylonian *Gimil(SHU)-kubim*

"	<i>Ha'nabim</i>	"	"	<i>Hunâbu</i>
"	<i>Hanânim</i>	"	"	<i>Haninum</i>
"	<i>I-din²-abi(m)</i>	"	"	<i>Abum-bâni</i>
"	<i>Ilu-nâid³</i>	"	"	<i>Ea-nâid, etc.</i>
"	<i>KÁsha⁴-Ashur</i>	"	"	<i>KÁsha-Sin, etc.</i>
"	<i>Ni-e-shu</i> (Gol. 11:21)	"	"	<i>TU-TU-nîshu</i>
"	<i>Qurdi⁵(?)-Ishtar</i>	"	"	<i>Qardi-ili</i>
"	<i>Rabi-zî-lá⁶(-be?)⁷-el-tim</i>	"	"	<i>Rabi-šilashu</i>
"	<i>Sugalia⁸</i>	"	"	<i>Sukalija</i>
"	<i>Tâkel-Ashur</i>	"	"	<i>Tâkil-bânishu</i>

On the basis of this remarkable similarity of the "Cappadocian" personal names with those of the Hammurabi dynasty, Dr. Hommel's conclusion that the former go back to the early Babylonian time appears to be highly probable.⁹ For the solution of this most interesting problem a thorough reinvestigation of these tablets, with the helps now at our command, and an early publication of all similar texts not yet generally accessible, is greatly desirable.

¹ Erasure?

² Delitzsch: *ti*.

³ Delitzsch: *na-d*.

⁴ Delitzsch: *Idu(?)sha*.

⁵ Delitzsch: *kurban*.

⁶ Delitzsch: *me*.

⁷ Or *el tim* = *il tim*?

⁸ Cf. the suffix *-ga* (instead of *-ka*) in Cappadocian, and cf. Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 143.

⁹ [As early as 1895 I had reached the conclusion that the paleographical evidence offered by nearly 100 Cappadocian tablets which I had gathered in connection with several trips through Western Asia, points to the second half of the third millennium as the time when these tablets were written.—Ed.]

II. TEXTS FROM WHICH THE NAMES HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

The personal names appearing in the subsequent list have been collected from the texts of the following publications:

- J. N. Strassmaier, *Die altbabylonischen Verträge aus Warka* (in *Verhandlungen des V. Orientalisten-Congresses*, Berlin, 1882, first half, pp. 315ff.).
- Th. G. Pinches, *Inscribed Babylonian Tablets in the Possession of Sir Henry Peek*, London, 1888, Nos. 1, 13, 14.
- F. E. Peiser, *Texte juristischen und geschäftlichen Inhalts* (in Schrader's *Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek*, Vol. IV, pp. 8-49).
- B. Meissner, *Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht*, Leipzig, 1893.
- Th. G. Pinches, Vols. II, IV, VI and VIII of *Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum*, London, 1896, '98, '99.
- L. W. King, *Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi*, London, 1898-1900.

The names occurring in the early Babylonian texts from Sippar, preserved in the Imperial Ottoman Museum at Constantinople, and partly published by Professor Scheil in *Une saison de fouilles à Sippar*, have not been included in my list, as Scheil apparently does not aim to present a critical edition of all these texts. Besides, I learn from Professor Hilprecht that a complete publication of the Sippar tablets in the Ottoman Museum is being prepared by Professor Thomas Friedrich, of Innsbruck. Occasional references, however, to some of the personal names occurring in Scheil's publication will be found in my notes on the name elements.

The long quotations commonly used have been avoided. In order to enable the reader to recognize at a glance to which king a text belongs, I have introduced the following abbreviations:

Sa = <i>Sumu-abi</i>	H = <i>Hammu-rabi</i>
Sl = <i>Sumu-la-ilu</i> ¹	Si = <i>Samsu-iluna</i>
I = <i>Immerum</i>	Ae = <i>Abi-eshuh</i>
Z = <i>Zab(i)um</i>	Ad = <i>Ammi-ditāna</i>
AS = <i>Abil-Sin</i>	Az = <i>Ammi-zaduga</i>
Sm = <i>Sin-mubaliṭ</i>	Sd = <i>Samsu-ditāna</i>

These abbreviations are, as a rule, followed by at least two figures, the first referring to the order in which I quote the texts (cf. the Index, pp. 45-56); the second, third, etc., to the line or lines in which the name is found. A chronological arrangement was unfortunately impossible, as a great number of texts, although dated by the name of one of the kings, cannot be assigned to a definite year.

Twenty-one undated texts have been marked as U 1, U 2, etc. They have been included in the list, because different reasons² make it evident or at least highly probable that they belong to the reign of one of the kings of the Hammurabi dynasty.

An exception to the general arrangement has only been made with regard to the names occurring in the **letters** of Hammurabi and his successors. These being already compiled in Dr. King's

¹ The tablet Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), mentioning the name *Su-ma-ilu* in the oath, has not been included among the *Sumu-la-ilu* texts. If *Suma-ilu* really should be equal to *Sumu-la-ilu*, our understanding of the name (cf. list B 3) would be supported.

² Some examples may be given for the explanation of these reasons: As to U 1, cf. l. 27 *Sanakratum* d. of *Musalimum* with I 6 : 27 *Sanakratum* d. of *Musalimim*; as to U 5, cf. l. 17 *NIN-A-ZU itupsharratu* with Z 2 : 16, *NIN-A-ZU* appearing as last witness; as to U 11, cf. l. 16, *Shumu-UH-KI imḥurāma* with Sm 10 : 11, *Shumu(?) -UH-KI ikshudūma*. *Shumu(?) -UH-KI*, whose judgment is required, is clearly the same person in either case. Besides, the two tablets are apparently written by the same scribe. As to U 15, cf. lines 10-16 with H 20 : 21-27, where the same witnesses appear in exactly the same order, etc., etc. U 21 must, according to line 36, belong to Si, Ad or Sd.

general index (cf. Vol. III of his work quoted above), I simply refer to this index by adding a K to the above abbreviations. Thus, e.g., Ae-K would mean that the name in question occurs in one of the letters of *Abi-eshuh* published by Dr. King.

A complete index of all the other texts, with reference to their number of registration and to the place of their publication, will be found preceding the name list.

The question whether the texts of *Immerum* and *Anmanila*(?) should be included in the list, has been carefully considered. I finally decided against *Anmanila*(?) and in favor of *Immerum*. The latter certainly was a contemporary of *Sumu-la-ilu*. The proof for this is found in the tablet I 1, in which both names appear side by side in the oath. It is very probable that in Sippar, during a certain time, *Immerum* held a very prominent position, subject, however, to *Sumu-la-ilu*. Compare on the whole question the recent discussion of Dr. Daiches (*Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden*, p.22ff.). The same is true of *Bungun*(?)-*ila*, of whose reign no tablet has yet been published.¹ It seems that, at certain times, a sort of viceroy held sway at Sippar beside the king *Sumu-la-ilu* who had his residence at Babylon. This viceroy may have been a religious official of high rank, perhaps a patesi (this was suggested to me by Prof. Hilprecht), but up to the present time this question cannot yet be settled on account of the little evidence at hand. Perhaps later excavations will show a similar state of affairs in other cities of *Sumu-la-ilu*'s realm. Thus far it is only certain that *Immerum* as well as *Bungun*(?)-*ila* belonged to the period of the first dynasty of Babylon. This is not true, however, of *Anmanila*(?).² The tablets mentioning his name which have been published, point, from paleographical reasons, to a time near the beginning of the Ham-

¹ If both had been usurpers, we would hardly expect the reverent invocation of the name of their rival, *Sumu-la-ilu*, in legal documents written in their city.

² The reading of the name is still uncertain, cf. Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 33-37.

murabi dynasty. But none of the persons occurring in them can be identified with those of the other documents, and consequently it cannot yet be decided whether or not *Anmanila*(?) was connected with the first dynasty of Babylon.¹

It seems to me very probable that he was a ruler at Sippar before this city was incorporated into the Babylonian empire by the Hammurabi dynasty.

¹ The statement of Mr. Pinches (*The Old Testament in the Light of the Historical Records of Babylonia and Assyria*, p. 154) referring to the age of *Anmanila*(?) must be abandoned on a closer examination of the passage. In the tablet in question we have to read *Akaja mâr A-ḫi-ma-ra-az* instead of *mâr A-ḫi-ma mâr sharri*!

III. INDEX OF THE TEXTS.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Sa 1	V. A. Th. 915, 916	K. B. IV, p. 10f.	2 () Sa.
I 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 1318	C. T. IV, 50	
I 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 346	M. A. P. 10	
I 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 58	M. A. P. 35	
I 4	V. A. Th. 863	M. A. P. 38	
I 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2439A	C. T. VIII, 47	
I 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 2527	C. T. VIII, 47	
Sl 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2514	C. T. VI, 49	29 Sl.
Sl 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 818	C. T. IV, 9	? Sl.
Sl 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 366	C. T. II, 33	? Sl.
Sl 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 375	C. T. II, 35	? Sl.
Sl 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2188	C. T. II, 42	? Sl.
Sl 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 717	C. T. IV, 48	? Sl.
Sl 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 2177A	C. T. VI, 42	? Sl.
Sl 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2172A	C. T. VIII, 44	? Sl.
Sl 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2499	C. T. VIII, 44	? Sl.
Sl 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 327	C. T. VIII, 28	? Sl.
Sl 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 2186	C. T. VIII, 28	? Sl.
Sl 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 367	C. T. II, 34	? Sl.
Sl 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 863	C. T. VIII, 28	? Sl.
Sl 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 421	C. T. VI, 30	? Sl.
Sl 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 203	K. B. IV, p. 10	? Sl.
Z 1	V. A. Th. 706	M. A. P. 79	1 Z
Z 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 2524	C. T. VI, 40	2 Z.
Z 3		Peek-Pinches, No. 13	11 Z. ³

¹ Probably belonging to Sl, not to Sa, because of the scribe *Ubâr-dNIN-IB*.
Cf. Sl 7 : 35 and Z 6 : 30.

² Cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 362.

³ Mr. Pinches admitted to me the possibility that the date is to be read
Mu ALAM Zabium [ba] dimma, cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 363f.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Z 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 2463	C. T. II, 50	12 Z.
Z 5	Bu. 88-12-5, 43	C. T. II, 3	13 Z.
Z 6	Bu. 88-12-5, 616	C. T. II, 16	? Z.
Z 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 381	C. T. II, 37	? Z.
Z 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 387	C. T. II, 39	? Z.
Z 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2473	C. T. IV, 26	? Z.
Z 10	Bu. 88-5-12, 587	C. T. IV, 35	? Z.
Z 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 681	C. T. IV, 45	? Z.
Z 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 317	C. T. VI, 19	? Z.
Z 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 407	C. T. VI, 26	? Z.
Z 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 280	C. T. VIII, 23	? Z.
Z 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 673	C. T. VIII, 23	? Z.
Z 16	V. A. Th. 959, 960	K. B. IV, p. 12	? Z.
Z 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 40	C. T. VIII, 17	? Z. ¹
Z 18	Bu. 91-5-9, 2486	C. T. VI, 47	10 Z. ²
Z 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2193	C. T. VIII, 42	14 Z.
AS 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2498	C. T. VI, 48	1 AS.
AS 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 180	C. T. IV, 10	? AS.
AS 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 2421	C. T. VI, 44	2 (?) AS.
AS 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 586	C. T. VI, 33	8 AS.
AS 5	Bu. 88-5-12, 711	C. T. IV, 47	? AS. ³
AS 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 2477A	C. T. VI, 46	? AS.
AS 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 38	C. T. IV, 7	? AS.
AS 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2484	C. T. VIII, 49	17 (?) AS.
AS 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 349	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 10	V. A. Th. 815	K. B. IV, p. 14	? AS.
AS 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 265	C. T. IV, 16	18 (?) AS.
AS 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 476	C. T. VI, 31	? AS.
AS 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 858	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.
AS 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 2490	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.
AS 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 725	C. T. IV, 49	? AS.
AS 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 2462	C. T. VI, 7	? AS.
AS 17	Bu. 91-5-9, 372	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.

¹ Mentioned erroneously under *Abi-eshuh* by Lindl, cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 396, No. 12.

² Not mentioned by Lindl, but cf. King, *Letters*, III, n. 19.

³ Ascribed to the eleventh year of *Abil-Sin* by Lindl, but cf. King, III, p. 222, n. 26.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
AS 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 769	C. T. II, 17	? AS.
AS 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2191	C. T. VI, 43	? AS.
AS 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 2183	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 21	Bu. 91-5-9, 351	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 2489	C. T. VIII, 49	? AS.
AS 23	V. A. Th. 1473	M. A. P. 111	? AS.
AS 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 45	M. A. P. 36	? AS.
AS 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 580	C. T. IV, 33	? AS.
Sm 1	Bu. 88-5-12, 256	C. T. IV, 16	7 Sm.
Sm 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 280	C. T. VIII, 245	7 Sm.
Sm 3	V. A. Th. 733	M. A. P. 101	7 Sm.
Sm 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 2455	C. T. VIII, 42	8 Sm.
Sm 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2504	C. T. VIII, 34	11 Sm.
Sm 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 60	C. T. II, 4	13 Sm.
Sm 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 721	C. T. IV, 49	13 Sm.
Sm 8	V. A. Th. 782	M. A. P. 17	13 Sm.
Sm 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 404	M. A. P. 14	13 Sm.
Sm 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 2181	C. T. II, 46	14 (?) Sm.
Sm 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 285	C. T. IV, 20	15 Sm.
Sm 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 2173	C. T. VIII, 45	16 (?) Sm.
Sm 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 605	C. T. VIII, 39	? Sm.
Sm 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 447	C. T. VI, 24	17 Sm.
Sm 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 332	C. T. II, 26	19 Sm.
Sm 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 677	C. T. IV, 44	? Sm. ¹
Sm 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 731	C. T. IV, 50	? Sm.
Sm 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 14	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2190	C. T. VIII, 45	? Sm.
Sm 20	Bu. 88-5-12, 244	C. T. VIII, 20	? Sm.
Sm 21	Bu. 91-5-9, 314	C. T. VIII, 20	? Sm.
Sm 22	Bu. 88-5-12, 222	M. A. P. 37	? Sm.
Sm 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 377	C. T. II, 36	? Sm.
Sm 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 689	C. T. IV, 45	? Sm.
Sm 25	Bu. 91-5-9, 2470	C. T. VI, 42	? Sm.
Sm 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 195	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 214	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 719	C. T. VIII, 16	? Sm.
Sm 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 3	C. T. VIII, 1	? Sm.

¹ The name of the scribe is *Bêl-abum*, not *Sin-abum*, cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 367.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Sm 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 360	C. T. II, 31	? Sm.
Sm 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 368	C. T. II, 40	? Sm.
Sm 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 2492	C. T. VIII, 39	? Sm.
Sm 33	Bu. 88-5-12, 341	C. T. IV, 25	13 Sm. ¹
Sm 34	V. A. Th. 750	K. B. IV, p. 14	? Sm.
Sm 35	Bu. 88-5-12, 157	M. A. P. 91	19 Sm.
Sm 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 290	M. A. P. 32	17 Sm.
Sm 37	V. A. Th. 967	M. A. P. 60	? Sm. ²
Sm 38	V. A. Th. 704	M. A. P. 81	? Sm.
Sm 39	Bu. 88-5-12, 31	M. A. P. 103	13 Sm. ³
Sm 40	Bu. 88-5-12, 46	M. A. P. 104	13 Sm. ³
Sm 41	V. A. Th. 757, 758	M. A. P. 102	? Sm.
Sm 42	Bu. 88-5-12, 345	C. T. IV, 14	17 Sm.
H 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2502	C. T. VI, 49	1 H.
H 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 766	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 705	C. T. VI, 36	? H.
H 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 1058	C. T. VIII, 37	1 H.
H 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2467	C. T. VIII, 48	1 H.
H 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 33	C. T. VIII, 50	2 H.
H 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 2192	C. T. VIII, 18	4 H.
H 8	Bu. 88-5-12, 175	C. T. II, 7	9 H.
H 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2464	C. T. VI, 45	9 H.
H 10	V. A. Th. 856	M. A. P. 106	9 H.
H 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 176	M. A. P. 48	9 H.
H 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 712	C. T. IV, 25	9 H.
H 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 362	C. T. VIII, 5	33 H.
H 14	B. 59	Str. 32	? H.
H 15	V. A. Th. 842, 843	M. A. P. 110	? H.
H 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 44	C. T. VIII, 22	10 (?) H. ³
H 17	B. 70 and 70a	M. A. P. 27	10 (?) H.
H 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 363	M. A. P. 52	10 (?) H.
H 19	V. A. Th. 762	M. A. P. 105	10 (?) H.
H 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 2480	C. T. VIII, 48	? H.
H 21	B. 58	Str. 31	10 (?) H.
H 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 859	C. T. VIII, 35	11 (?) H.

¹ Not mentioned by Lindl.² Cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 367.³ Cf. Delitzsch, *B.A.*, IV, p. 407.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 374	C. T. VIII, 22	12 H.
H 24	S2-9-18, 220	M. A. P. 30	12 H.
H 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 220	C. T. VIII, 12	3 H.
H 26	V. A. Th. 755	M. A. P. 16	3 H.
H 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 743, '4	M. A. P. 57	3 H.
H 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 488	M. A. P. 11	16 H. ¹
H 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 169	C. T. VIII, 13	14 H.
H 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 334	C. T. VIII, 13	14 H.
H 31	Bu. 88-5-12, 227	C. T. VIII, 18	14 H.
H 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 773	C. T. VIII, 18	14 H.
H 33	V. A. Th. 828	M. A. P. 13	14 H.
H 34	V. A. Th. 926 = Bu. 88-5-12, 322	M. A. P. 94	14 H.
H 35	Bu. 91-5-9, 2178A	C. T. II, 45	15 H.
H 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 713	C. T. IV, 48	15 H.
H 37	Bu. 91-5-9, 2337	C. T. IV, 20	20 H.
H 38	B. 56 and 61	M. A. P. 46	? H.
H 39	V. A. Th. 905	M. A. P. 88	3 H. ²
H 40	B. 69	Str. 42	? H.
H 41	B. 74	M. A. P. 45	? H.
H 42	B. 52	Str. 25 and 26	? H.
H 43	Bu. 91-5-9, 2341	C. T. IV, 12	16 H.
H 44	B. 55	Str. 28	? H.
H 45	B. 76	Str. 47	? H.
H 46	B. 71	M. A. P. 34	? H.
H 47	V. A. Th. 766	M. A. P. 70	37 (?) H.
H 48	V. A. Th. 743	M. A. P. 62	35 (?) H.
H 49	Bu. 88-5-12, 636	C. T. IV, 42	35 (?) H.
H 50	Bu. 91-5-9, 1137	C. T. VI, 41	35 (?) H.
H 51	Bu. 91-5-9, 831	C. T. VIII, 41	35 (?) H.
H 52	Bu. 91-5-9, 2460	C. T. VIII, 12	28 (?) H.
H 53	V. A. Th. 1109	M. A. P. 12	9 H.
H 54	Bu. 91-5-9, 2369	C. T. VI, 44	43 (?) H.
H 55	V. A. Th. 1468, 1469	M. A. P. 49	? H.
H 56	Bu. 88-5-12, 624	C. T. IV, 40	29 H.

¹ Cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 234, n. 53.² Cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 230, n. 45.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 57	Bu. 91-5-9, 2425	C. T. VI, 44	30 H.
H 58	B. 53	Str. 27	31 H.
H 59	B. 64	Str. 37	31 H.
H 60	B. 62	M. A. P. 109	34 H.
H 61	B. 65	M. A. P. 39	34 H.
H 62	B. 73	M. A. P. 78	34 (?) H.
H 63	Bu. 88-5-12, 318	C. T. IV, 25	34 H.
H 64	V. A. Th. 817	M. A. P. 82	34 H.
H 65	B. 68	M. A. P. 47	38 H.
H 66	B. 75	Str. 46	38 H.
H 67	Bu. 91-5-9, 410	C. T. II, 41	38 H.
H 68	B. 77	M. A. P. 29	38 H.
H 69	V. A. Th. 1075	M. A. P. 51	35 (?) H.
H 70	V. A. Th. 752	M. A. P. 87	38 H.
H 71	B. 66	Str. 39	? H.
H 72	B. 63	Str. 36	? H.
H 73	B. 72	Str. 43	? H.
H 74	B. 67	Str. 40	? H.
H 75	B. 60	Str. 33	? H.
H 76	B. 54	M. A. P. 28	? H.
H 77	Bu. 88-5-12, 39	C. T. VIII, 5	? H.
H 78	Bu. 91-5-9, 686	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 79	Bu. 91-5-9, 2465	C. T. VIII, 43	? H.
H 80	Bu. 88-5-12, 185	C. T. VIII, 13	25 H.
H 81	Bu. 91-5-9, 1024	C. T. VI, 48	25 H.
H 82	Bu. 88-5-12, 645	C. T. IV, 38	25 H.
H 83	Bu. 88-5-12, 143	M. A. P. 80	? H.
H 84	Bu. 88-5-12, 172	M. A. P. 50	? H.
H 85	Bu. 88-5-12, 199	C. T. II, 9	? H.
H 86	Bu. 88-5-12, 291	C. T. II, 14	? H.
H 87	Bu. 91-5-9, 331	C. T. II, 25	? H.
H 88	Bu. 88-5-12, 675	C. T. IV, 1	35 (?) H.
H 89	Bu. 91-5-9, 691	C. T. IV, 22	32 (?) H.
H 90	Bu. 88-5-12, 693	C. T. IV, 46	? H.
H 91	Bu. 91-5-9, 2474	C. T. VI, 47	? H.
H 92	Bu. 91-5-9, 446	C. T. VIII, 35	? H.
H 93	Bu. 91-5-9, 1191	C. T. VIII, 43	18 (?) H.
H 94	Bu. 91-5-9, 2512	C. T. VIII, 50	? H.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 95	Bu. 91-5-9, 2516	C. T. VIII, 43	? H.
H 96	Bu. 88-5-12, 53	C. T. IV, 9	? H.
H 97	Bu. 91-5-9, 2174A	C. T. II, 42	? H.
H 98	Bu. 88-5-12, 210	M. A. P. 95	? H.
H 99	Bu. 91-5-9, 338	C. T. II, 28	? H.
H 100	Bu. 88-5-12, 697	C. T. IV, 45	? H.
H 101	Bu. 88-5-12, 267	C. T. VIII, 22	? H.
H 102	Bu. 91-5-9, 2196	C. T. VIII, 35	? H.
H 103	Bu. 91-5-9, 493	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 104	Bu. 88-5-12, 160	C. T. VIII, 12	? H.
H 105	B. 57	M. A. P. 43	? H.
H 106	Bu. 88-5-12, 339	C. T. IV, 31	31 H.
H 107	Bu. 88-5-12, 110	C. T. VIII, 8	1 H.
H 108	Bu. 88-5-12, 471	M. A. P. 64	37 (?) H.
Si 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 846	C. T. VI, 3	1 Si.
Si 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 938	C. T. VI, 40	1 Si.
Si 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 182	C. T. VIII, 9	1 Si.
Si 4		Peek-Pinches, No. 14	30 Si.
Si 5 ¹	Bu. 91-5-9, 267	C. T. VI, 4	? Si.
Si 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 609	C. T. IV, 37	1 Si.
Si 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 511	C. T. VI, 32	2 Si.
Si 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2444A	C. T. VIII, 24	2 Si.
Si 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 37	M. A. P. 100	2 Si.
Si 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 2458	C. T. VIII, 6	3 Si.
Si 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 332	C. T. II, 15	3 Si.
Si 12	V. A. Th. 643	M. A. P. 55	5 (?) Si.
Si 13	B. 92	Str. 64	3 Si.
Si 14	B. 99	Str. 71	3 Si.
Si 15	V. A. Th. 787	M. A. P. 59	3 Si.
Si 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 188	C. T. IV, 13	3 Si (? or 9 H).
Si 17	V. A. Th. 598	M. A. P. 56	3 (?) Si.
Si 18	B. 85	Str. 57	4 Si.
Si 19	B. 81	Str. 53	4 Si.
Si 20	B. 95	Str. 67	4 Si.
Si 21	B. 88	Str. 60	4 Si.
Si 22	B. 80	Str. 52	4 Si.
Si 23	B. 86	Str. 58	4 Si.

¹ Obverse and Reverse of this name list have been designated as Si 5a and Si 5b.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Si 24	V. A. Th. 841	M. A. P. 83	5 Si.
Si 25	B. 78	Str. 48	5 Si.
Si 26	B. 100	Str. 72	5 (?) Si.
Si 27	B. 109(!)	Str. 74	5 (?) Si.
Si 28	B. ?	Str. 75	5 (?) Si.
Si 29	Bu. 91-5-9, 439	C. T. IV, 11	5 Si.
Si 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 272	C. T. VI, 7	5 Si.
Si 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 545	C. T. VIII, 32	19 (?) Si.
Si 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 867	C. T. VIII, 41	19 (?) Si.
Si 33	Bu. 91-5-9, 1016	C. T. VIII, 15	19 (?) Si.
Si 34	Bu. 88-5-52, 705	C. T. IV, 46	6 (?) Si.
Si 35	B. 89	Str. 61	6 (?) Si.
Si 36	B. 87	Str. 59	6 (?) Si.
Si 37	B. 84 -	Str. 56	6 (?) Si.
Si 38	B. 90	Str. 62	6 (?) Si.
Si 39	B. 82	Str. 54	6 (?) Si.
Si 40	B. 94	Str. 66	6 (?) Si.
Si 41	B. 93	Str. 65	7 Si.
Si 42	B. 97	Str. 69	7 Si.
Si 43	B. 98	Str. 70	7 Si.
Si 44	B. 101	Str. 73	7 Si.
Si 45	Bu. 91-5-9, 565	C. T. VI, 33	7 (?) Si.
Si 46	Bu. 88-5-12, 701	C. T. IV, 17	8 Si.
Si 47	Bu. 88-5-12, 617	C. T. IV, 39	3 (?) Si.
Si 48	B. 79a	Str. 51	? Si.
Si 49	V. A. Th. 1246	M. A. P. 33	2 (?) Si.
Si 50	Bu. 88-5-12, 225	C. T. II, 13	16 Si.
Si 51	Bu. 91-5-9, 2518	C. T. VI, 49	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ Si.
Si 52	Bu. 88-5-12, 685	C. T. VIII, 15	22 Si.
Si 53	Bu. 88-5-12, 687	C. T. IV, 17	22 Si.
Si 54	Bu. 88-5-12, 699	C. T. IV, 7	22 Si.
Si 55	B. 96	M. A. P. 66	? Si.
Si 56	Bu. 88-5-12, 183	C. T. IV, 11	28 Si.
Si 57	Bu. 88-5-12, 135	C. T. VIII, 9	30 (?) Si.
Si 58	Bu. 91-5-9, 330	C. T. VI, 20	29 Si.
Si 59	Bu. 88-5-12, 715	C. T. VIII, 24	10 Si.
Si 60	Bu. 91-5-9, 396	C. T. VIII, 32	10 Si.
Si 61	Bu. 91-5-9, 2175A	C. T. II, 43	38 (?) Si.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Si 62	Bu. 91-5-9, 2519	C. T. VI, 48	1 Si.
Si 63	Bu. 88-5-12, 155	C. T. II, 5	9 Si.
Si 64	Bu. 91-5-9, 333	C. T. II, 27	26 (?) Si.
Si 65	Bu. 88-5-12, 42	C. T. VIII, 6	? Si.
Si 66	Bu. 88-5-12, 194	C. T. VIII, 15	14 Si.
Si 67	Bu. 91-5-9, 2179	C. T. VIII, 46	? Si.
Si 68	Bu. 91-5-9, 2503	C. T. VIII, 32	? Si.
Si 69	Bu. 88-5-12, 274	C. T. IV, 18	? Si.
Si 70	B. 91	Str. 63	10 Si.
Si 71	B. 83	Str. 55	7 Si.
Si 72	B. 4	Str. 49	7 Si.
Si 73	Bu. 88-5-12, 150	M. A. P. 90	? Si.
Si 74	Bu. 88-5-12, 282	C. T. IV, 19	? Si.
Si 75	Bu. 91-5-9, 2485	C. T. VI, 31	? Si.
Ae 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 326	C. T. VIII, 27	? Ae.
Ae 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 320	C. T. VIII, 27	? Ae.
Ae 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 219	C. T. VIII, 17	? Ae.
Ae 4	Bu. 88-5-12, 314	C. T. VIII, 17	? Ae.
Ae 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 328	C. T. II, 24	? Ae.
Ae 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 784	C. T. IV, 15	? Ae.
Ae 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 401	C. T. VI, 24	? Ae.
Ae 8	Bu. 88-5-12, 246	M. A. P. 2	? Ae.
Ae 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 603	C. T. IV, 40	? Ae.
Ae 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 729	C. T. VI, 38	? Ae.
Ae 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 487	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ae 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 406	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ae 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 448	C. T. VIII, 1	? Ae.
Ae 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 611	C. T. VIII, 1	? Ae.
Ae 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 452	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ad 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 764	C. T. VIII, 40	32 Ad.
Ad 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 471	C. T. VIII, 36	30 Ad.
Ad 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 851	C. T. VIII, 36	27 Ad.
Ad 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 496	C. T. VIII, 36	26 (?) Ad.
Ad 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 483	C. T. VIII, 36	26 (?) Ad.
Ad 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 369	C. T. VIII, 30	30 Ad.
Ad 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 509	C. T. VIII, 36	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 684	C. T. VIII, 36	? Ad.
Ad 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 771	C. T. VIII, 8	x+3 Ad.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Ad 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 1203	C. T. VIII, 8	35 Ad.
Ad 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 768	C. T. VIII, 8	? Ad.
Ad 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 1031	C. T. VIII, 8	? Ad.
Ad 13	Bu. 88-5-12, 193	C. T. VIII, 7	? Ad.
Ad 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 49	C. T. VIII, 7	32 Ad.
Ad 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 747	C. T. VIII, 2	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 10	C. T. VIII, 2	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 17	Bu. 91-5-9, 734	C. T. VI, 39	? Ad.
Ad 18	Bu. 91-5-9, 736	C. T. VI, 37	29 Ad.
Ad. 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 419	C. T. VI, 29	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 473	C. T. VI, 26	? Ad.
Ad 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 635	C. T. IV, 36	30 Ad.
Ad 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 397	C. T. VI, 24	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 23	Bu. 88-5-12, 522	C. T. IV, 31	27 Ad.
Ad 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 218	C. T. IV, 15	x+3 Ad.
Ad 25	V. A. Th. 792	K. B. IV, p. 34	30 Ad.
Ad 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 305	M. A. P. 25	32 Ad.
Ad 27	V. A. Th. 799	M. A. P. 19	x+3 Ad.
Ad 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 292	M. A. P. 69	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 281	M. A. P. 68	x+2 Ad.
Ad 30	Bu. 88-5-12, 302	M. A. P. 76	32 Ad.
Ad 31	Bu. 88-5-12, 435	M. A. P. 21	35 Ad.
Ad 32	Bu. 88-5-12, 601	C. T. IV, 40	? Ad.
Az 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 753	C. T. VIII, 21	8 Az.
Az 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 247	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 494	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 467	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 460	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 238	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 650	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 813	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 189	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 503	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 596	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 12	Bu. 88-5-12, 159	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 687	C. T. VIII, 10	? Az.
Az 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 158	C. T. VIII, 10	8 Az.
Az 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 358	C. T. VIII, 10	? Az.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Az 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 55	C. T. VIII, 3	? Az.
Az 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 12	C. T. VIII, 3	? Az.
Az 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 223	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 701	C. T. VI, 35	? Az.
Az 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 270	C. T. VI, 6	? Az.
Az 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 509	C. T. IV, 30	? Az.
Az 22	Bu. 88-5-12, 532	C. T. IV, 31	? Az.
Az 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 442	C. T. VI, 23	? Az.
Az 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 504	C. T. IV, 29	? Az.
Az 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 549	C. T. IV, 30	? Az.
Az 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 309	C. T. IV, 23	? Az.
Az 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 507	C. T. IV, 29	? Az.
Az 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 269	C. T. IV, 17	? Az.
Az 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 216	C. T. IV, 14	? Az.
Az 30	Bu. 88-5-12, 324	C. T. IV, 18	? Az.
Az 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 361	C. T. II, 32	? Az.
Az 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 283	C. T. II, 18	8 Az.
Az 33	Bu. 88-5-12, 186	C. T. II, 8	? Az.
Az 34	V. A. Th. 630	M. A. P. 22	? Az.
Az 35	Bu. 88-5-12, 215	M. A. P. 4	8 Az.
Az 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 234	M. A. P. 3	? Az.
Az 37	V. A. Th. 796	M. A. P. 75	? Az.
Az 38	Bu. 88-5-12, 454	M. A. P. 9	? Az.
Az 39	Bu. 88-5-12, 47	M. A. P. 42	? Az.
Az 40	Bu. 88-5-12, 57	M. A. P. 107	? Az.
Az 41	Bu. 88-5-12, 411	M. A. P. 63	? Az.
Az 42	Bu. 88-5-12, 179	M. A. P. 74	? Az.
Az 43	Bu. 88-5-12, 19	C. T. II, 1	? Az.
Az 44	Bu. 88-5-12, 327	C. T. IV, 26	? Az.
Az 45	Bu. 88-5-12, 163	C. T. II, 6	? Az.
Sd 1	Bu. 88-5-12, 313	C. T. IV, 23	? Sd.
Sd 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 642	C. T. VI, 23	? Sd.
Sd 3	V. A. Th. 778	K. B. IV, p. 42	? Sd.
Sd 4	V. A. Th. 806	K. B. IV, p. 42	? Sd.
Sd 5	V. A. Th. 1176	K. B. IV, p. 44	? Sd.
Sd 6	V. A. Th. 819	K. B. IV, p. 44	? Sd.
Sd 7		Peek-Pinches, No. 1	? Sd.
Sd 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 486		? Sd.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
U 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 475	C. T. IV, 47	(cf. I 6).
U 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 733	C. T. VI, 38	(cf. Sl 7).
U 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 414	C. T. VI, 28	(cf. Sl 8, Z 7).
U 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 364	C. T. VI, 22	(cf. AS 4, 5, 10, 11).
U 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 688	C. T. VI, 35	(cf. Z 2, AS 6.)
U 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 279	C. T. VI, 8	(cf. AS 7).
U 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 626	C. T. IV, 37	(cf. AS 23, Sm 10, 15).
U 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 394	C. T. II, 40	(cf. AS 23).
U 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 544	C. T. VIII, 34	(cf. AS 12).
U 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 301	C. T. II, 22	(cf. Sm 6, 10, H 7).
U 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 2182	C. T. II, 47	(cf. Sm 10).
U 12	Bu. 88-5-12, 640	C. T. IV, 43	(cf. Sm 2, 7, 32).
U 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 2176A	C. T. II, 44	(cf. Sm 3, 13, 39).
U 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 21	M. A. P. 89	(cf. U 13).
U 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 365	C. T. VI, 22	(cf. Sm 13, H 20).
U 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 423	C. T. VIII, 34	(cf. Sm 31).
U 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 703, '4	M. A. P. 96	(cf. Sm 12).
U 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 679	C. T. IV, 44	(cf. Sm 33, H 19).
U 19	V. A. Th. 1104	M. A. P. 8	(cf. Sm 17, H 15).
U 20	Bu. 88-5-12, 564	C. T. IV, 30	(cf. H 15, 19, 41, 48, U 6)
U 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 61	C. T. IV, 8	(Si, Ad, or Sd).

IV. LIST OF EARLY BABYLONIAN PERSONAL NAMES AND NAME ELEMENTS.

ABBREVIATIONS.

b., brother; **cf.**, *confer*; **d.**, daughter; **f.**, father; **gd.**, granddaughter; **gf.**, grandfather; **gs.**, grandson; **he.**, herdsman; **hu.**, husband; **ju.**, judge; **mo.**, mother; **perh. id.**, perhaps identical; **pr.**, priest(ess); **prob. id.**, probably identical; **q. v.**, *quod vide*; **s.**, son; **si.**, sister; **wi.**, wife; †, scribe (*tupsharru*); ‡, priestess (*SAL, ŠAL*) of Shamash; **Ar.**, Arabic; **Aram.**, Aramaic; **Bi.**, Biblical; **Heb.**, Hebrew; **Na.**, Nabatæan; **Np.**, Neo-Punic; **Pa.**, Palmyrene; **Ph.**, Phœnician; **Pu.**, Punic; **Saf.**, Safaitic; **Si.**, Sinaïtic; **Tham.**, Thamudenian; *, precedes West-Semitic names.

Determinatives: **d.**, *deus, dea*; **f.**, femina; **h.**, homo; **pl.**, plural.

TRANSLITERATION.

Aja = **dA-a**

Bêl = **dEN-LIL**

*Bêl*¹ = **dEN-LIL-LĀ**

Girru = **dBIL-GI**

ilī, ilu = **AN**

*ilī*¹ = **NI-NI**

Marḏuk = **dAMAR-UD**

Nannar = **dSHESH-KI**

*Nannar*¹ = **dSHESH-UD**

Shamash = **dUD**

Sin = **dEN-ZU**

*Sin*¹ = **XXX**

A. LIST OF PERSONAL NAMES.

1. MASCULINE NAMES.

A-a....., see *Aja*.....

A-ab-ba (abbreviated)

f. of *Aḫuni*, H 67 : 8.

A-ab-ba-a (hypocor., cf. *A-ap-pa-a*,

E-ab-ba-a)

f. of *tBêltâni*, Si 57 : 2.

A-ab-ba-ṭâbum(-bu-um)

1. s. of *Azag(k, q)-nanum*, I 1 : 21.

2. f. of *Ibkusha*, AS 8 : 26.

3. f. of *tIshtar-ummi*, Si 10 : 32 | 11 : 29.

4. f. of *k(q)i*, Sa 1 : 24.

5. †, Sa 1 : 25.

A-ab-ba-tum (hypocor.)

Sm 34 : 32! | H 51 : 5.

A-ap-pa-a (hypocor., cf. *A-ab-ba-a*)

1. s. of *Edishu*, Az 25 : 4.
 2. f. of *Ili-idinnam*, Si 22 : 4.11.
18 | 71 : 12.
 3. f. of *Sin-shâmuḥ*, H 17 : 17 |
60 : 32.
- A-ap-pa-tâbum(-bu-um)*, *-tâbim(-bi-im)*
AS 14 : 22 | Sm 20 : 25.
- A-ap-?-tâbu(-bu)*
f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, AS 17 : 26.
- A-ba?-?-shi(lim)*
H 22 : 5.
- A-ba-a* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 38 : 30.
 2. b. of *Il(u)-bi-Ea*, H 41 : 25.
 3. *DU-GAB*, Si 38 : 19 | 39 : 20.
- A-ba(ma?)-a-rabi(GAL)*, "The god
Abâ (?) is great" [cf. *A-ba-a-
ilu*, Johns, *Asysr. Deeds*—Ed.
Si 5a : 19.
- A-bar-ru-um* [cf. Neo-B. *Shamash-a-
ba-ri*—Ed.]
f. of *Ili-idinnam*, H 51 : 15.
- A-ba-ti-ja* (hypocor.)
1. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, Si 11 : 24.
 2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 41 : 32.
- A-ba-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. *E-ba-tum*,
I-ba-tum—Ed.]
1. f. of *Aḥuni*, Sl 2 : 23.
 2. †, Z 8 : 30.
Sm 23 : 2.
- Ab-ba-tâbum(-bu-um)* (cf. *A-ab-ba-t*,
A-ap-pa-t, and *Appa-t*.)
H 12 : 3.
- **Ab-di-(a)ra-aḥ*, "Servant of the
Moon god" (cf. Phœn.
עבדירח, and *Abt-araḥ*, *Abt-
eraḥ* below)
f. of *tManutum*, Sl 11 : 2.4.
Sm 18 : 35 | 29 : 10 (*rabian Sip-
par*).
- **Ab-di-ili* (cf. *Ḥabdi-ili* and Saf.
עבדיאל, "Servant of god."
f. of *tRibatum*, H 94 : 8.
- **Ab-di-im* (abbreviated, cf. Saf. עבדי)
f. of *tMuḥadditum*, H 67 : 10.
- **Ab-di-ra-aḥ*, see *Abdi-araḥ*.
- **Ab-du-Ish-ta-ra*, "Servant of Ish-
tara."
..... *gagu*, Az 31 : 9.
- **A-bi-a-ra-aḥ*, *A-bi-e-ra-aḥ*, "My father
is the Moon."
1. f. of *E-BABBARRA-lûmur*,
U 3 : 29.
 2. f. of *Sha-MAR-TU*, AS 23 : 19
| Sm. 17 : 21.
? U 3 : 4.
- **A-bi-e-shu-uḥ(u'?)*, "My father has
helped" (cf. South-Ar. אביתע
and *tJashuḥatum*), king. Al-
ways followed by *sharru* : Ae
1 : 28 | 2 : 27.28 | 3 : 21 | 4 :
17 | 5 : 39 | 6 : 3.15 | 7 : 20 |
8 : 15.18 | 9 : 17 | 10 : 32 | 11 :
18 | 12 : 8.22 | 13 : 13 | 14 :
3.13 | 15 : 27 | Ae-K.
- **A-bi-ḥa-ar* [perh. = *A-bi-eḥar*, cf.
Ph. אחרבעל—Ed.]
1. f. of *tḤamazirum*, Sl 11 : 3.
 2. f. of *Ikibum*, AS 10 : 20 | U 9 :
14.
- A-bi-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. אבִּיָּה—Ed.]
f. of *lum*, Sm 18 : 46.
- A-bi-ja-?-bu-uḥ*
f. of *Rammân-nâid*, H 24 : 24.
- A-bi-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Jakrem* (?), H-K.
 2. s. of *Ili-gimlanni*, of *Kappanu*,
H-K.
 3. s. of *Nûr-Ea*, Sm 25 : 20.
 4. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, AS 17 : 24.

5. f. of *Du**nu*, U 12 : 15.
6. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, H 9 : 23 | 92 : 25.
- Sm 21 : 9 | H 94 : 2.
- A-bi-ilu*, "My father is god" (cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, Saf. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵).
- H 87 : 30.
- A-bi-li-ja* (hypocor.)
- s. of *Sher-Shêrum*, AS 8 : 29.
- A-bil-ili*, "Son of (the) god" (cf. *Mâr ili*).
- f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 63 : 27.
- A-bil-ilî-shu*, "Son of his god" (cf. *Mâr-ilishu*).
1. s. of *Abatiġa*, Si 11 : 24.
 2. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 2 : 22.
 3. s. of *Hajam-didum*, hu. of *tAġâzunû*, Sm 8 : 5 | 9 : 6.
 4. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 63 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 13).
 5. s. of *Mahnub-ili*, H 9 : 21.
 6. s. of *Sin-bala*(?), U 13 : 35.
 7. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, H 53 : 15.
 8. s. of *Ubârja*, b. of *Asharidu* and *Mâr-NIN-TU*, Si 34 : 27.
 9. s. of, Sm 36 : 28.
 10. f. of *tAwât-Aja*, Si 68 : 3.11.
 11. f. of *tIlûani*, Sm 7 : 8 | Si 63 : 16.
 12. f. of *Il(u)-bi-NIN-SHAĤ*, Si 20 : 24 | 41 : 23(?) | 43 : 21.
 13. f. of *tIna libbi-irshid*, H 56 : 10 | 63 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 4).
 14. f. of *Inbi-ilishu*, H-K.
 15. ? f. of *tShât-Marduk*, H 30 : 5.
 16. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 19 : 6.
 17. †, Sm 3 : 24.25 | 13 : 32.
- Sm 33 : 10 | H 18 : 3 | 39 : 20 | 51 : 11(?) | 83 : 1 | 85 : 3.7.12.
- A-bil-ir-ši-tim*, "Son of the earth" (cf. *Mâr-iršitim*), H 105 : 37.
- A-bil-Ishtar*, "Son of Ishtar" (cf. *Mâr-Ishtar*).
- Si 2 : 20.
- A-bil(bi-il)-ku-bi*, "Son of the *kubu*."
1. s. of *Ibkusha*, H 22 : 2.20.
 2. s. of *Shamash-ellazu*, I 1 : 22.
 3. s. of *Ziklum*, Z 11 : 3.7.
 4. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *Abil-maga*)
- A-bil-dMAR-TU*, "Son of MAR-TU" (cf. *Mâr-dMAR-TU*).
1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, he., H-K.
 2. s. of *Qishti-ÛR-RA*, H 60 : 37.
 3. s. of *Šili-MAR-TU*, *patesi*, H-K.
 4. f. of *Ilîma-abî*, H-K.
 5. he. of *Ilî-idinnam*, H-K.
- A-bil-Shamash*, "Son of Shamash" (cf. *Mâr-Shamash*).
- akil MU*, H-K.
- H-K.
- A-bil(bil)-Sin, -Sin¹*, "Son of Sin."
1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 17 : 19 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 22 | 40 : 32 | 41 : 17 | 42 : 52 | 44 : 19 | 45 : 24 | 46 : 18 | 59 : 18 | 60 : 31 | 61 : 20 | 62 : 28 | 65 : 27 | 71 : 25 | 72 : 26 | 73 : 18.
 2. f. of *Juti-ilu*, H 97 : 19.
 3. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 38 : 33 | Si 22 : 32 | 72 : 20.
 4. f. of *Ûzi-bitum*, Si 35 : 21 | 36 seal | 37 : 26.
 5. king, without *šharu*, AS 1 : 23 | 2 : 49(?) | 3 : 21 | 4 : 25.34 | 5 : 32 | 6 : 14 | 7 : 36 | 8 : 36 | 9 : 11 | 10 : 17 | 11 : 20.35(?) | 12 : 18 | 13 : 17 | 14 : 14 |

- 15 : 16 | 16 : 19 | 18 : 19 | 19 :
 14 | 20 : 14 | 21 : 17 | 22 : 39 |
 23 : 14 | 24 : 13 | 25 : 16 | fol-
 lowed by *sharru*, AS 5 : 45 |
 17 : 14.
 H 66 : 14 | Si 70 : 2.
A-bi-lum(?) (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ibni-ilu*(?), Sm 10 : 37.
A-bi-lu-ma! (cf. *Awiluma*, *Iluma*)
 s. of *Libit-Sin*, AS 8 : 25.
A-bi-lu-mu-ur, "May I see my father!"
 s. of *Diqqum*, *rabianu*, Si 35 : 19 |
 36 : 21 | 37 : 22.
A-bil-ÛR-RA, "Son of ÛR-RA."
 H 74 : 4.
A-bil.....
 H-K.
A-bi-ma-Ishtar, "Truly Ishtar is my
 father" [cf. Bi. אִשְׁתָּר בִּי—Ed.]
 f. of *tNarântum*, Sm 2 : 10.
A-bi-ma-ra-aš, "My father is sick"
 [unless (*i*)*maras* has a differ-
 ent meaning, cf. the Nif. in
 Hebrew and Delitzsch, *Hdwöb.*,
 p. 425, I. כִּרַּץ—Ed.].
 1. s. of *Adalal*, H 51 : 17.
 2. f. of *Shamash-bâni*, H 105 : 42.
 3. f. of *Shamash-dür-âlîshu*, H
 102 : 3.
 **A-bi-ra-aḥ*(?) (= *A-bi-eraḥ*) [cf. אֶחָרָה
 —Ed.]
 H 2 : 5.
 **A-bi-sa-at*(*t*, *d*) (= *Abî-asat* (*t*, *d*))
 [or = אֲבִי-סַר, cf. Pu. סַר
 —Ed.]
 s. of *Admamnim*(?), Sm 23 : 16.
A-bi.....
 Az 9 : 12.
- Ab-lum*, *Ab-lî-im* (abbr., cf. *Mârum*)
 [cf. אֲבִלִּי, 'Abilî?—Ed.]
 1. s. of *Arulum*, Si 35 : 3 | 37 : 4,
 f. of *Inbi-ilîshu*, b. of *Aḥi-ki-
 lim*, and hu. of *tLamazum*, Si
 36 : 31 | 37 : 6.8.
 2. ? s. of *Itti-Bêl-ishkî*, Si 26 : 12
 (perh. id. with No. 8).
 3. s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Awil-Nan-
 nar* and *Nâbi-Sin*, H 71 : 7.17
 | 72 : 25 | Si 20 : 21 | 21 :
 21 | 42 : 25.
 4. s. of *Sha-îli*, b. of *Shamash-
 mubaliṭ*, H 74 : 20.
 5. s. of *Sha-Rammân*, H 75 : 21.
 6. s. of *Simti*.....*ni*, H-K.
 7. s. of *Sin-ishme(a)ni*, H 44 : 29 |
 76 : 12 | Si 14 : 24 | 28 : 9.
 8. f. of *Shamash-livir*, Si 26 : 15
 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 9. he on the *Tigris*, H-K.
 10. he. of *Inbukum*, H-K.
 **A-bu-da-di*, "The father is my belov-
 ed one" (?) (cf. He. אֲבִי דָד).
 f. of*tum*, AS 16 : 33.
A-bu-eḥ-la?.....*ri*!
 U 2 : 20.
A-bu-ja-tum (hypocor.)
 AS 10 : 32.
A-bu(-um)-ba-ni, "The father is crea-
 tor."
 1. s. of *tNarubtum*, gs. of *Sha-
 mash tabbasha*, AS 9 : 1.6.
 2. sl., Si 10 : 8.
A-bu-um-ki-ma-îli, "The father is like
 (the) god."
 H 70 : 4.
A-bu(-um)-ṭâbum(-bu-um), "The father
 is good" (cf. Bi. אֲבִי טִיב).
 1. f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Z 3 : 16.

2. f. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, AS 1 : 16.
3. f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 7 : 10.
U 2 : 4.
- A-bu(-um)-wa-gar*, "The father is dear" (cf. *Wagar-abum*).
1. ? s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 2 (cf. *Abum-wagar*).
2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, b. of *Itur-kinum*, AS 16 : 24 | 25 : 5 | Sm 29 : 15.
3. s. of *Idin-ÜH-KI*, Z 6 : 19.
4. s. of *Ishme-lu*, H 14 : 29 | 40 : 29 | 42 : 53 | 44 : 20 | 60 : 30 | 65 : 29 | 71 : 26 | Si 18 : 20 | 28 : 6.
5. s. of *Narum-ilu*, Sm 17 : 6.
6. s. of *Shamash-nûr-mâtîm*, Si 3 : 23.
7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 42 | Az 40 : 33.
8. s. of *Sin-nâwir*, H 35 : 44.
9. s. of *Sin-.....*, Az 42 : 29.
10. f. of *Etejatum*, Si 9 : 28.
11. f. of *Idishum*, H 9 : 27.
12. f. of *Ingur-Sin*, I 5 : 22.
13. ? f. of *Inbatum*, AS 2 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 15 and No. 18).
14. f. of *Izi-ashar*, Si 67 : 42.
15. f. of *KĀsha-Shamash*, Sm. 16 : 18.
16. f. of *!Lamazâni*, AS 2 : 46 (perh. id. with No. 12 and No. 18).
17. f. of *!Matâni*, Z 5 : 36.
18. f. of *Shamash-nûr-mâtîm*, Z 3 : 27.
19. f. of, AS 2 : 8.9.10 (perh. id. with No. 12 and No. 15).
20. *rabianum*, H 89 : 13.
21. *warkum*, Si 11 : 20.
22. †, H 68 : 10.
23. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *Abumwaga.....*).
24., H 77 : 31.
Z 3 : 35 | H 17 : 18 | 21 : 33 | 25 : 4 | 66 : 15 ! | 72 : 29 | 73 : 16 | Si 26 : 4 !
- A-bu-um?*.....
f. of *Tu?*, AS 2 : 19.
- A-bu-na-nu-um* (cf. *Na-nu-um*)
f. of *!Nishi-inishu*, Si 8 : 2.10.
- A-bu-ni* (abbreviated)
f. of *Shamash-hâzir*, H 45 : 27 | 46 : 22.
- A-bu-nu-um* (abbreviated)
s. of *Bûr-Rammân*, Sm 25 : 18.
- A-da-a* (hypocor., cf. Phœn. 𐤁𐤕𐤁𐤀)
s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, H 15 : 25.
- A-da-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Adijâ*, name of an Arabic queen, III R 36 : 58a) [cf. Bibl. (𐤁𐤕𐤁𐤀) —Ed.]
1. s. of, H 30 : 22.
2. f. of *Sin-hâzir*, H 99 : 32.
- A-da-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Kanikrum*, Sm 17 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 6).
2. s. of *Sin-gâmîl*, H 19 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 3).
3. f. of *MAR-TU-bâni*, H 19 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 2).
4. f. of *Misharum-bâni* and *Papa-kum*, H 15 : 22.
5. f. of, H 19 : 3.
6. Sm 17 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 1).
- A-da-lâl* (abbreviated)
f. of *Abi-maraš*, H 51 : 17.
- A-da-lâl-lum* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Ja.....shu*, H 25 : 20.

2. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *A-da-am-te-lum*)
A-da-tum (hypocor.)
 hired servant, H 69 : 3.
Ad-dan-shi-im, see *Atkalshim*.
A-di(du)-an-ni-a(-am), "Unto this one!" (?) [cf. p. 6, note 3—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, H 15 : 31 | 19 : 23.
 2. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 16 : 19.
Adidu, see *Aḫidum*.
A-di-ma-ti-ilī, *Ad-ma-ti-ilī*, "How long, my god!"
 1. s. of *Nūr-Shamash*, AS 12 : 23.
 2. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, Sm 5 : 3.
Adl-ma-ma?-nim
 f. of *Abisat*, Sm 22 : 16.
Ad-mati-ilī, see *Adi-mati-ilī*.
Adu-anniam, see *Adi-anniam*.
A-gi-gu(m) (abbreviated?) [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 and Np. 𐎶𐎵𐎶—Ed.]
 Sl 2 : 29(†) | As 14 : 21.
A-gu-ū a (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Ṭāb-ṣilashu*, b. of *Ibku-Rammān*, H 38 : 29.
 2. f. of *Taribatum*, Si 41 : 25 | 43 : 25.
A-ḫa-am-ar-shi, "I got a brother" (cf. *A-ḫi-mar-shi*).
 1. ? s. of *Aḫuni*, Sm 31 : 17.
 2. ? s. of *Nūr-ilishu*, AS 15 : 26.
 3. ? f. of *Būr-Aja*, Sm 7 : 32.
 4. f. of *Etel-bi*....., Si 69 : 16.
 5. f. of *Ibiq-irṣitum*, H 2 : 18.
 6. f. of *Nūrija*, I 5 : 18.
 7. ? f. of *UḪ-KI-idinnam*, H 11 : 21.
 Z 11 : 9 | Sm 2 : 45 | H 88 : 28 | Si 5b : 10.
A-ḫa-am-ir-shu, "They got a brother."
 f. of *Nannar-DA?*, Z 11 : 20.
- A-ḫa-am-kal-lim*, *Aḫam(SHESH)-kal-lim*, "Show a brother!"
 1. s. of *Ana-Shamash-lizi*, Ae 9 : 3.
 4.
 2. s. of *Manum*, H 12 : 16.
 3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 51 : 22.
 4. f. of *Ibku-Aja* and *Rish-Shamash*, Si 60 : 17.
 5. f. of *ṬNaramtāni*, Si 57 : 9.
 6. f. of *Shumi-irṣitim*, H 63 : 25.
 7. *akil tamqarē*....., AS 7 : 5.
 8. †, H 29 : 25 | Si 3 : 38.
A-ḫa-am-ni-er-shi, "We got a brother."
 1. ? s. of *Sin-igisham*, U 12 : 17.
 2. s. of *Sin-mushalim*, Ad 27 : 5.
 Ad 27 : 16 (perhaps identical with No. 2).
A-ḫa-nu-ta (cf. *M.A.P.* 92 : 2.2a)
 s. of-*Marduk*, Si 41 : 15.
 **A-ḫi(-a)-sa-at(d, ṭ)* [cf. p. 31, note 1, and *A-bi-sa-at*—Ed.]
 ! s. of *Samaraḫ*, Sm 22 : 14.
 †, Sm 18 : 50.
A-ḫi-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Bibl. 𐎶𐎵𐎶—Ed.]
 f. of *Rammān-rabi*, Sm 36 : 26.
A-ḫi-ja-a (hypocor.)
 H 105 : 40.
A-ḫi-ki-li-im, "See my brother!"
 s. of *Arulum*, b. of *Ablum*, Si 35 : 5,6 | 36 : 28 | 37 : 29.
A-ḫi-lu-mur?, "May I see my brother."
 H 48 : 3.
A-ḫi-mar-shi (= *Aḫim-arshi?*)
 Z 9 : 12.
A-ḫi-sa-at, see *Aḫi-asat*.
A-ḫi-sha.....
 f. of *Bêlshunu*, H 86 : 5.

A-ḥi-um-mi-shu, "Brother of his mother"¹ (cf. Aram. אַחִיכִּי).

f. of *Shabulum*, Si 29 : 23.

**A-ḥi-wa-du-um* (cf. Heb. אָחוּד, Saf. וָדָא, וָדָא)

s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 10 : 5.

A-ḥu-ja-tum (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Nabium-ilu*, Ad 5 : 7.

2. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Az 22 : 12.

Ad 20 : 16 | Az 5 : 9 | H-K.

A-ḥu-la-a-a (abbr.) [*i.e.*, *Aḥu-laj*, cf. Bibl. אֲחִי, Neo-Bab. *A-ḥu-la(a)*—Ed.]

f. of *Iluḥu-ibni(ḥu)*, Si 35 : 25 | 36 : 29 | 37 : 30.

A-ḥu-la-ab-Shamash, *A-ḥu-la-bi-Shamash*, "How long, O Shamash ! ?"

f. of *Tubgatum*, H 28 : 4.

AS 8 : 9.

A-ḥu-um, "Brother" (orabbreviated).

1. f. of *Dādusha*, Si 4 : 23.

2. f. of *Nūratum*, H 20 : 33.

3. f. of *Sin-shemī*, U 1 : 9 !

4. ! f. of *Sili-ḪR-RA*, Si 44 : 16.

5. †, Si 12 : 13.

A-ḥu-um-ki-nu-um, "The brother is faithful."

sl., laundryman (*ashlaku*), AS 22 : 29.

A-ḥu(-um)-wa-qar, "The brother is dear" (cf. *Waqar-aḥum*).

1. ? s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 2 (cf. *Abum-waqar*).

2. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Ad 3 : 3.4.

Sm 17 : 28 | H 55 : 5 | Si 5b : 15.

A-ḥu-ni, "Our brother" [cf. Ar. أَخُونِي—Ed.]

1. s. of *Aabba*, H 67 : 8.

2. s. of *Abatum*, Si 2 : 23.

3. s. of *Awil-.....*, H 33 : 10.

4. f. of *Aḥam-arshi*, Sm 31 : 17.

5. f. of *Iḥushutum*, Sm 12 : 4.

6. f. of *Ilishunuti*, H 24 : 22.

7. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, Z 11 : 29 | 14 : 23.

8. f. of *Sili-Ishtar*, Sm 26 : 18.

9. f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 41 : 24.

10. *pashish apsi*, Sd 1 : 8.

U 21 : 26.

A-ḥu-shi-na, "Their (the sisters') brother" (cf. II R 63 : 39b).

1. s. of *Bitu-rabi*, AS 6 : 21.

2. s. of *Māshum*, AS 6 : 24.

3. s. of *Sin-shālul*, U 18 : 20.

4. s. of *ḪR-RA-gāmīl*, b. of *Ibni-Shamash*, *Iltāni* and *IḤa-batum*, Sm 10 : 1.

5. f. of *Mār-Shamash*, H 70 : 6.

! Si 5b : 9.

A-ḥu-ḥu-nu, "Their brother," s. of *Sin-mushalim*, b. of *Ilu-da-ku(?)lum*, Si 18 : 2 | 48 : 22.

A-ḥu-tābum(-bu-um), *Aḥu(SHESH)*-

¹[Unless *Aḥi* is subject and *ummishu* predicate. Cf. *A-bi(Abi)-ia-aḥ(aḥi)-ia* (Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, Nos. 245 and 404), *Aḥi-a-bu(-u)* or *a-bi*, *i.e.*, Vol. III, p. 108, *A-bi-ma-Ishtar* (above), and *A-bi-um-me* (Johns, *i.e.*, Vol. III, p. 238). In view of such names as *Aḥu-imme*, *Ilu-imme*, etc. (Johns, *Assyr. Doomsday Book*, p. 31), it may be that *ummi(e)* in the above names is to be separated from "mother," אִמִּי. Possibly it is to be connected with אִמִּי (Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, pp. 480, ff.—Ed.]

- tābum* (*DUG-GA*), "The brother is good" (cf. Heb. אָחוּיָבוּ).
1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, b. of *Ikkā-bišha*, I 5 : 19.
 2. f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 108 : 11.
 3. f. of *Libit-Bêl*, Sm 24 : 29. U 14 : 35.
- A-lu*.....
- f. of *ÛR-RA*....., Ae 8 : 4.
- A-ja-ar-ili*, "Offspring of (the) god" (cf. *†Ajartum*), [apparently called after the animal *ajar ilu*, cf. Delitzsch, *Hdw.*, p. 51—Ed.]
- f. of *Waraza*, H 86 : 19.
- Aja(A-a)-gum*, "Mouse" (?).
- f. of *Êrib-Sin*, I 5 : 17.
- A-ja-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *†Ajatija*, *†Ajatum*)
- s. of *Butum*, Sm 37 : 15.
- A-ja*.....
- U 12 : 13.
- A-ka-ki-im* (cf. *Akakia*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 163, and *Ikkatum*)
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 26 : 20.
- A-ki-ja* (hypoc.) [cf. *Ak-ki-ia*, Strassm., *Nabuch.*, 361 : 14—Ed.]
- s. of *Rammân*....., Sl 5 : 28.
- A-ki?-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
- f. of *Ilî-abili* (?) and *Ilî-sukkallî*, H 87 : 23.
- A-ki-la-ma*
- f. of *Ikkusha*, AS 3 : 13.
- Ak(g, q)-sha(-a)-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Birte*....., Z 15 : 19.
 2. s. of *Shamash-ġegallî*, AS 5 : 41 (perh. id. with No. 10).
3. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Sm 21 : 47.
 4. s. of *Warad-ilîshu*, b. of *Sin-ishmeani*, AS 16 : 28.
 5. f. of *†Amat-Mamu*, Si 58 : 18.
 6. f. of *†Huzâlatum*, AS 17 : 7.
 7. f. of *Shamash-mûdi*, Sm 38 : 16.
 8. f. of *Sin-iqîsham*, hu. of *†Ana-ili-mada*, AS 10 : 2.
 9. f. of *Sin-ishmeanni* and *Sin-nâsir*, Az 7 : 4.
 10. f. of *Ṭûb-Uru*, AS 5 : 38 (perh. id. with No. 2). AS 16 : 10.13.
- Ak(g, q)-sha-a-ma-tum*
- f. of *Huzâlum* and *Rîsh-Shamash*, Sm 21 : 50.
- A-la-ab-ba-na-ni* [hypocor. in *âni*, cf. Bi. אֶל־בְּנֵי־נָאִי and *Alîb-Shamash* below—Ed.]
- f. of *Marduk-nâsir*, Si 17 : 4.
- A-la-zum* (abbreviated ?)
- s. of *Sugagi*, Az 36 : 20.
- A-li-a-at-a-wa-at-Sin*, "Lofty is the word (commandment) of Sin."
- s. of *Nûr-Rammân*, H 26 : 15.
- A-li-a-at-shu-ba-zu*, "Lofty is his dwelling."
- s. of *Sîrjatum*, H 107 : 17.
- A-li-a-at*.....-*ni*, "Lofty is" (feminine ?)
- Si 5a : 12.
- A-lî-ba-nî-shu*, "Ali is his creator" or "Lofty is his creator."
- f. of *Ibgatum*, Ae 10 : 23
- A-lî-ib-Shamash*, "Offspring (?) of Shamash" [= *A-lî-bi* (= *pt*)-*Shamash* or אֶל־בִּי־שַׁמַּשׁ—Ed.].
- f. of *Narâm-ilîshu* and *Sin-nâsir*, II [30 : 17] | 95 : 27 | 102 : 24.

A-lî-ellatî(-tî), "Ali is my strength" or "Lofty is my strength."

1. f. of *Ibkusha*, Z 19 : 16.

2. f. of *Nârum(?) -abî*, U 2 : 24.

3. *rabianu(?)*, H-K.

**A-lî-kum*, see *Halikum*.

A-lî(?) -mu

f. of *tAmat-Shamash*, Ae 5 : 9.

A-lî?-sha?-gi-ish, "Ali is a destroyer."

s. of *Shamash-tûram*, Si 55 : 17.

A-lî-ta-lî-mi, "Ali is my twin-brother" (or abbr.?, cf. *Nabû-talme-ûsur*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 708).

s. of *Iûr-ashdum*, Si 10 : 5.22.

A-lî-wa-aq-rum, "Ali is dear" or "Lofty is the dear one" (cf. *tAliwaqartum*).

1. f. of *tErishtî-Shamash*, H 2 : 9.

2. f. of *Marduk-hâsis*, Si 66 : 22.

3. 1 f. of *Warad-ilishu*, H 53 : 6.

A-lî-wa-aq!-.....

s. of *Ibnishu.....*, Sm 38 : 21.

Al-ki-ja (hypocor., cf. Saf. עֲלִי)

H 88 : 4.

A-lu-ka

f. of *Sin-igisham*, AS 25 : 24.

**A-lu-nu(-um)* (hypocor. cf. Bi. אֱלִי(?))

s. of *Halilum*, H 56 : 19 | 63 : 19.

A-ma?-na-nu-um (cf. *Azak-nanum*)

s. of *Ibni-Sin*, AS 7 : 12.

shakkanakku, U 6 : 1.18.20.24.28.

29.

Am-ma-ar-ilu, "I see (the) god" (?)

[or = *Anrilishu*, below, unless

abbrev. = *Ana-mâr-ili?* cf.

Mâr-ili, also *Pa-ni-ili* (*B. E.*,

Vol. IX, p. 68) and *A-na-pa-*

ni-ili resp. *Ap-pa-an-ili*, below

—Ed.].

s. of *Ubarrum*, U 16 : 19.

**Am-mi-d(t)î-ta-na*, "My uncle is a leader."

king, always followed by *sharru*,

Ad 1 : 18 | 2 : 22 | 3 : 24 | 4 :

16 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 22 | 7 : 24 | 8 :

17 | 9 : 17 | 10 : 16 | 11 : 14 |

12 : 21 | 13 : 30 | 14 : 34 | 15 :

28 | 16 : 21 | 17 : 30 | 18 : 17 |

19 : 22.33 | 20 : 28 | 21 : 17 |

22 : 3.19 | 23 : 15 | 24 : 3.15 |

25 : 17 | 26 : 15 | 27 : 18 | 28 :

20 | 29 : 16 | 30 : 25 | 31 : 11 |

32 : 20 | Ad-K.

**Am-mi-ja* ! (hypocor.)

f. of *tElmêshum*, *tKizirtum*, and

Shumum-libshi, Ad 13 : 2.3.

10.11.

**Am-mi-z(s)a-du-ga*, "My uncle is righteous" (cf. South-Ar. עֲמִיצָק).

king, always followed by *sharru*,

Az 1 : 16 | 2 : 31 | 3 : 16 | 4 :

18 | 5 : 27 | 6 : 22 | 7 : 36 | 8 :

20 | 9 : 20 | 10 : 23 | 11 : 19 |

12 : 20 | 13 : 18 | 14 : 23 | 15 :

27 | 16 : 25 | 17 : 30.44 | 18 :

26 | 19 : 15 | 20 : 47.62.64 |

21 : 19 | 22 : 15.16 | 23 : 22 |

24 : 16 | 25 : 13 | 26 : 18 | 27 :

18 | 28 : 21 | 29 : 23 | 30 : 17 |

31 : 31 | 32 : 39 | 33 : 33.34 |

34 : 14 | 35 : 23 | 36 : 23 | 37 :

25 | 38 : 13 | 39 : 37 | 40 : 27.

40.42 | 41 : 15 | 42 : 35 | 43 :

17 | 44 : 18.20 | 45 : 23 | Az-K.

Am-mu-ra-bi, see *Hammu-rabi*.

Am-ri-ilî-shu (cf. Saf. אֲמֵרִי־אֵלִי, Αμρει-

λιος?) [cf. *Am-ma-ar-ilu*—Ed.]

s. of *Narâm-Ea*, H 97 : 18.

f. of *Shumuḫum*, H 8 : 3.

A-mur-be-lî, "I saw my lord."

f. of *Sin-gâmil*, AS 13 : 21.

A-mur-da-n-nu-zu, "I saw his strength."

he., H-K.

Âmur? (*SHI*)-*ilu-ti?-im*, "I saw divinity," Z 1 : 29.

A-mur-i-lu-zu?, "I saw his divinity."

s. of *Aqbû*, AS 13 : 26.

A-mur-Sin, "I saw Sin."

Sl 7 : 31.

A-mu-ru-um (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Idammagtum* (?), Sl 6 : 4.

2. f. of *Nâbija*, U 3 : 27.

3. f. of *Narâmtâni*, Si 67 : 12, 49.

4. f. of *Tabni-Ishtar*, Sm 13 : 31.

5. f. of *Itâkun-mâtum*, hu. of *IRa-batum*, Sl 7 : 5 | I 1 : 7.

A-am?-za-kum (cf. *IMasiktum*)

f. of, H 96 : 37.

AN-AN-ra-ga(?)*-a*

f. of *Ibnija*(?), Sl 8 : 7.

A-na-ni-im (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. '𐎠𐎢𐎩—Ed.]

Sa 1 : 2.

A-na-pa-ni-ilî (abbrev., cf. Neo-Bab.

Pâni-Bêl-adaggal, and also

Appân-ilî)

f. of *Rammân-ellazu*, Si 70 : 23.

A-na-Shamash-a-na

U 3 : 14.

A-na-Shamash-li-ši(zi), "May he come forth to the sungod!"

1. s. of *Nidnûsha*, H 64 : 11.

2. f. of *Aḥam-kallim*, Ae 9 : 3.

Ad 20 : 20.

A-na-Shamash-tak-la-ku, "In Shamash I trust."

1. s. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, AS 10 : 221 | H 25 : 17.

2. 1f. of *Ennam-Sin*, Sm 3 : 17 |

41 : 20 | U 17 : 20(?) | Sm 28 :

18 | [H 18 : 1] | H 60 : 1, sl.

A-na-Shamash-te-ir, "Turn to Shamash!"

s. of *Tabba-pidim*, he., H 86 : 20.

A-na-Sin-e-mi-id, "I trust in Sin!"

1. s. of *Nidnâtum*, H 40 : 28 | 42 : 59 | 44 : 26 | 59 : 2.8.

2. f. of *Awil-ilî*, Si 42 : 5.6.

3. f. of *Lîbit-Ishtar*, Si 14 : 2.7.9. | 38 : 2.7.8. | 39 : 6.7.8. | 41 : 4.

Si 28 : 2.

A-na-Sin-i-si-el-li [= *Ana-Sin-eselli* (= *asallî*), "In S. I trust"—Ed.]

f. of *Awil-Nabium*, H 16 : 20.

A-na-Sin-ta-ak-la-ku, "In Sin I trust." Az 44 : 8.13.

A-na-šili(*MI-lî*)-*shu-e-mi-id*, "I trust in his shadow!"

H-K.

A-na-tum (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎢𐎩?—Ed.]

1. s. of *Kanishitum*, shepherd boy, Si 31 : 1.

2. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Si 4 : 26.

3. f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Si 75 : 28.

A-na*-a-dan*

Si 5b : 9.

An-ni-ilî, see *Iluni-ilu*.

An-ni?-ta?-ma?

H 10 : 14.

dA-nu-bi(*KA*)-*dNIN-SHAḪ*, "N. is a god of the word" ["The word of N. is god," cf. *Ilu-bi-Bêl*—Ed.].

s. of *Nûr-NIN-SHAḪ*, *pashîshu*, Si 19 : 30.

An-za-nu-um (or *Iluzanum*?)

f. of *Ishalurtum*, Sl 8 : 9.

A-pa-tâbum(-*bu-um*) (cf. *A-ab-ba*-, *Ab-ba-tâbum*)

- f. of *Shamash-bàni*, AS 18 : 25 | 23 : 17.
A-pa-zi (cf. Na. 𒀭𒀭𒀭𒀭)
 Sa 1 : 3.
Ap-pa-an-ili (= *Ana-pâni-ili*)
 1. !s. of *Etel-bi-Ishtar*, Si 10 : 27.
 2. s. of *Lirbi-Sippar*, b. of *tAja-tallik*, Sm 7 : 7.
 3. s. of, Si 59 : 25.
 4. ju., Si 7 : 20.
Aq-ba-hu(-um), *Aq-ba-hu-ni(?) -um*
 (I 1 : 20) (= *Aqbi-a-hu*)
 1. f. of *Itûr(?) -ashtum*, I 1 : 20.
 2. !f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Si 18 : 26.
 he., H-K.
 AS 1 : 2.
Aq-bi-a-hu, "I said : it is a brother"
 [cf. page 4, note 2—Ed.]
 Si 41 : 24 | 43 : 24.
Aq-bu-û (hypocor.) [= *A-qu-bu(-û)*—
 Ed.]
 1. f. of *Âmur-ilûzu(?)*, AS 13 : 27.
 2. f. of *Înashu-îlu(?)* and *Ush-tashni-îlu*, Sm 17 : 24.
A-ra !-am !-?
 Si 5a : 23.
 **A-ra-(ar-)rum(ru-um)* (cf. *Harri-rum*)
 1. s. of *Bêlânnum*, Sm 31 : 18.
 2. f. of *Etel-bi-Marduk*, *G'im il-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H 24 : 3.8.
Ar'i-di?-ja (hypocor.)
 f. of *Ibni-Shêrum*, Ad 14 : 4.
A-ri-ik-i-di-Bêl, "Long is the arm of
 Bêl."
 f. of *Nannar-RAM*, Z 14 : 35 | 17 : 19.
Ar-ka-sha-
 H 92 : 5.
Ar-ku(?) -ta-nu (hypocor.?)
 H 60 : 19.
Ar-pi-um (cf. *tArpitu*)
 1. s. of *Shamash-mâlik(?)*, H 22 : 19.
 2. f. of (*H*)*alikum* and *Kanikrum*,
 SI 7 : 3.8 | I 1 : 5.19 | 4 : 22 |
 U 2 : 26 !
 Si 52 : 4.
Ar-ra-bu [cf. Neo-Babyl. *Ar-ra-bi*—
 Ed.]
 s. of *Mâr-ûm-XX*, Az 33 : 30.
 h., Az 8 : 8.
A-ru-lu(-um) (cf. p. 7)
 f. of *Ablum* and *A-hi-kilim*, Si 35 :
 3.5 | 36 : 28 | 37 : 4.29.
 **A-sa-li-ja*, *A-za-li-ja* (hyp., cf. He.
 אצלִי?) [cf. *Ana-Sin-eselli*
 —Ed.]
 1. s. of *Zarigum*, I 6 : 19.
 2. f. of *tMujatum* and *Sumura-h*,
 SI 12 : 8.10 | Z 4 : 8 | AS 20 :
 30(?).
Ash !-ab ?-bu-um
 Sm 35 : 12.
A-sha-ri-du (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ubârja*, b. of *Abil-ilishu* and
Mâr-NIN-TU-, SI 34 :
 2.6.
Ash-ku-du-um
 1. s. of *Rish-Girru*, H 107 : 3.
 2. f. of *Happatum*, Si 11 : 23.
Ash-ri-Bêl, "Bel is my sanctuary" (?),
 (cf. Bi. אשׁרִי בֵּל).
 s. of *Bêlum(?)*, AS 7 : 8.
Ash-ri?-ki-la
 s. of *Sin-gâmîl*, U 13 : 32.
dAshur (or *Ashir?*, written *dA-USA R*)-
i-din-nam, "Ashur has given."
 s. of *Zal(l)um*, Sm 18 : 44 | 29 : 22.
A-si !-nu-um (= *assinnu*, "temple-ser-

- vant"?, abbreviated? cf.
Asinnû, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 158)
 s. of *Hâninum*, H 83 : 18.
A-si-ir-Rammân, "R. embraces."
 s. of *Libit-ÛR-RA*, Si 2 : 4.
A-si-rum(ru-um) (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ea-rabi*, Si 2 : 17.
 ? Si 5b : 6.
A-ta-ma-ra-as (z,š) [= *Ata*(¹)*ṛṣ*]-*ima-raš*, cf. *Abimaraš*, *A-ta-su-ri*, *A-ta-id-ri*, Johns, *Deeds*—Ed.]
 s. of *Hajabni*....., Sm 15 : 3.
A-ta-mar-Sin, "I saw Sin."
 f. of *Gurrudum*, AS 2 : 25.
A-ta-na-aḫ (abbreviated)
 f. of *Ea-lâ-maḫârî*, U 2 : 28.
A-ta-na-aḫ-ilî, "I sigh, my god."
 1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 27 : 15 | 30 : 13.
 2. s. of *Šilî-Shamash*, Az 31 : 7.26.
 3. s. of *Warad-ilîshu*, Ad 10 : 6.
 [*]*A-te-e* (hypocor.) [cf. *A-te-'*, *A-ti-i*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, and Pa. ¹*ṛṣ*—Ed.]
 s. of *Awijâtum*, H 42 : 56 | 44 : 25 | 47 : 23 | Si 22 : 29.
A-ti-ti [= *Ate-iti*?, cf. *Ili-ite*—Ed.]
 f. of *Lush(tamar)*?, Z 1 : 25.
At-kal-shi-im,
 see feminine names.
 [*]*A-at-ta-a*! [hypocor. (¹*ṛṣ*), cf. *A-ta-a*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.]
 seer, Sd 3 : 3.
A-ṭi-du-um (cf. *ṭidu* "Stechdorn," and cf. *Id(f)adum*)
 1. s. of *Li*?,....., Sl 6 : 30.
 2. f. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Z 14 : 20.
Awât(KA)-Bêl (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Zilûlum-gâmîl*, H 42 : 55.
 2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Z 6 : 28.
A-wa-at-irṣitim(KI) (abbreviated)
 f. of *Mu*....., AS 10 : 4.
Awât(KA)-Nannar (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*, b. of *Bêl-idinnam*, I 5 : 14.
 2. s. of *Narâm-ilîshu*, Sl 8 : 3.
 3. s. of *Zilûlum*, goldsmith, H 8 : 25 | 101 : 17.
Awât(KA)-Nannar-NI-GI-EN
 Sm 42 : 6.
Awât(KA)-Nannar-RAM?
 f. of *tAja-tallik*, Sl 4 : 25.
Awât(KA)-Shamash (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *Sin-iqisham*, AS 7 : 11.
 2. *akîl tamgarê*, H 91 : 25.
 H 42 : 54, case.
A-wi-ja-tum, *A-wi-ja-a-tum* (H 42 : 54, case) (hyp. from *Awil*-) [Verb *awû*, "to speak," cf. *Iap(w)-ium*, and Bi. ¹*ṛṣ*—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Atê*, H 42 : 56 | 44 : 25 | 74 : 23 | Si 22 : 29.
 2. f. of *Etellum*, H 42 : 54, case.
 3. f. of *Šir-shemê*, H 21 : 26 | 38 : 24 | 61 : 19 | 62 : 27.
A-wi-la-ni (hypocor.)
 f. of *tAmat-Aja*, U 1 : 26.
Awil-Bêl, "Man of Bêl."
 1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 44 : 30 | 45 : 31 | 46 : 24 | Si 14 : 27 | 18 : 27 | 28 : 11 | 71 : 16 (prob. id. with No. 4).
 2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, AS 15 : 28.
 3. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, Z 5 : 29 | AS 18 : 23.
 4. f. of *Ilê-sukkallî*, H 41 : 26 | 42 : 58 | Si 18 : 8.9 (prob. id. with No. 1).

Awil-dDa-mu, "Man of Damu."

1. f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Az 29 : 20.
2. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 12 : 26.

Awil-[d] GIR(?), "Man of GIR."

- pr. (?), Az. 20 : 52.

A-wi-li-ja (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Ilî-tûram*, b. of *Sin-shemi*, Si 6 : 27.
2. s. of *Izi-jazi*....., Sm 27 : 3.
3. f. of *†Aja-rishat*, *†Erishtum*, *Ishum-nâsir* and *UR-ilishu*, AS 23 : 2.7.
4. f. of *†Salatum*, Sm 22 : 4.

A-wi-il-ili, *-ilî*, *Awil-ili* (Si 63 : 24),
"Man of (the) god."

1. s. of *Abatiya*, Sm 41 : 32.
2. s. of *Ana-Sin-emiâ*, Si 14 : 11 | 42 : 7.
3. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 15 : 21.
4. s. of *Ilî-sukkallî*, H 14 : 15 | 17 : 7 | 21 : 4.15 | 40 : 3.10.20 | 44 : 9 | 46 : 9 | 61 : 3 | 65 : 18 | 66 : 7 | 71 : 9 | 72 : 10 | 73 : 9 | 75 : 9 | Si 13 : 18 | 14 : 13 | 18 : 11 | 19 : 27 | 22 : 3.13.16 | 23 : 8 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 8 | 36 : 10 | 37 : 11 | 38 : 11 | 39 : 11 | 40 : 6 | 41 : 11 | 42 : 10 | 43 : 10 | 44 : 5 | 48 : 8 | 70 : 10 | 72 : 11.

5. s. of *Ilû-abî*, Si 63 : 24.
6. s. of *Kubutum*, Sm 7 : 27 | 15 : 16 | H 99 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 19).
7. s. of *†Lamazum*, b. of *†Amat-Rammân*, *†Mâd(t)-Rammân*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šilî-Ishtar*, *Šilî-Shamash*, and *Tarîbu*, H 60 : 16.
8. s. of *Mâr-Shamash*, H 81 : 3.

9. s. of *Sin-putram*, H 7 : 23.
10. s. of *Sin(?) -rimêni*, H 42 : 61.
11. s. of *Tabba-pidim*, H 86 : 21.
12. s. of *Warad-ÛR-RA*, Sm 41 : 23.
13. s. of*ja*, Sm 20 : 33.
14. f. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, H 36 : 33.
15. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 63 : 26.
16. f. of *†Shât-Aja*, AS 4 : 4.9.
17. f. of *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, U 18 : 5.
18. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 3.
19. f. of *Sin-ludlul*, Sm 37 : 14 | H 99 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 6).
20. f. of ... , Si 72 : 7.
21. hu. of *†Munawirtum*, Sm 5 : 14.17.
- Z 18 : 9 | 19 : 23 | H 74 : 22 | 90 : 14 | H-K | Si 20 : 2 | 25 : 5.
- 10 | U 4 : 26(†).

A-wi-il-Ishtar, "Man of Ishtar."

- s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Az 10 : 4.

A-wi-il-dI-shum, "Man of Ishum."

- s. of *Ishum-nâsir*, b. of *Sin-nâsir*, Sm 12 : 23.

A-wi-li.....

- s. of *Zijatum*, H-K.
- H 106 : 3.

A-wi-il-dMAR-TU, *Awil-dMAR-TU*,
A-wil-dMAR-TU (Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20), "Man of MAR-TU."

1. s. of *Âgigum*, AS 14 : 20.
2. s. of, Sm 29 : 21.
3. f. of *Nannar-AZAG-GA*, AS 3 : 19.
4. f. of *Šilî-Ishtar*, H 42 : 62 | Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20.
5., AS 7 : 2.
6. Si 7 : 33.

Awil-dMIR-RA, "Man of MIR-RA."

1. s. of *Bulâlum*, H 96 : 38.

2. s. of *Ilî-usâtîm*, Ad 26 : 5 | 31 : 4 | Az 35 : 6 (prob. id. with No. 4).
3. f. of *†Lamazi*, Si 11 : 6.7.8.
4. s. of *Usâtîm*, Ad 30 : 8 (prob. id. with No. 2).
- H 87 : 2, 3.
- Awil-il-dNa-bi-um*, *Awil-dNa-bi-um* (Ae 1 : seal), "Man of Nabium."
1. s. of *Ana-Sin-isellî*, H 16 : 20.
2. s. of *ÛH-KI-ribam*, Ae 10 : 26.
3. s. of *URASH-nâqir*, Si 9 : 24.
4. f. of *†Amat-Mamu*, Az 6 : 4.6.
5. *PA-PA*, Ae 1 : 5.16.
6. official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K. Az 43 : 47.
- Awil-Nannar*, *-Nannar*¹, "Man of Nannar."
1. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, AS 16 : 36.
2. s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Ablum* and *Nâbi-Sin*, H 42 : 54 | 58 : 18 | 65 : 36 | 66 : 18 | 71 : 6.16 | 72 : 24.
3. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, AS 2 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 6).
4. f. of *Ahu-tâbum* and *Ikûbîsha*, I 5 : 20.
5. f. of *Awil-ilî*, AS 13 : 21.
6. f. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, AS 2 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 3).
7. f. of *Sakum*, Si 46 : 23.
- Awil-dNIN-EL-LA*, "Man of NIN-EL-LA."
- f. of *dNE-SHU(?)NA-ZU(?)mûdi(?)*, Si 8 : 18.19.
- Awil-dNIN-GIR*, "Man of NIN-GIR."
- s. of *Imgurru*, Sm 37 : 21.
- A-wi-il-dNIN-IB*, *A-wi-il-dNIN-IB*, "Man of NIN-IB."
- H-K | Si 23 : 5.
- Awil-dNIN-SHAH*, "Man of NIN-SHAH."
1. f. of *†Bêlîtum*, AS 9 : 31.
2. f. of *†Betetum* and *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 26 : 6.7.
- Awil-dNIN-SHAH-KA*, "Man of NIN-SHAH." (?)
1. s. of *Gimil(?)Shamash*, Z 17 : 3.
2. s. of *Nâbîja*, Sm 10 : 31.
3. f. of *Awât-Nannar* and *Bêl-idinnam*, I 5 : 15.
4. f. of *Nidnusha*, Sm 18 : 2.21. Z 10 : 8.22 | 14 : 7.
- Awil-dNIN-SI-AN-NA?*, "Man of NIN-SI-AN-NA."
1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, b. of *Ibshatum(?)*, AS 12 : 25.
2. ? f. of *NIN-SIG-GA*, H 20 : 34.
- Awil-dNIN-UGUN(?)DAR)-NA*, "Man of NIN-UGUNNA" (?)
- s. of *Bêlshunu*, Sm 19 : 19.
- A-wi-il Rammân*, *Awil-Rammân*, "Man of Ramman."
1. s. of *Damqîja*, Sm 17 : 29.
2. s. of *Iluja*, H 1 : 17 | 5 : 20.
3. s. of *Muḥadum*, H 44 : 6.7.
4. s. of *Sililum*, Si 33 : 4.
5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 10 : 30.
6. s. of *Uṣur-awât-Shamash*, H 3 : 16.
7. ? f. of *Ilî-ishmeanni*, Ad 3 : 19.
8. ? f. of *Ilu-âbîl*, Ad 3 : 20.
9. f. of *I(u)bîsha*, H 9 : 22.
10. f. of *Sin-idinnam* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 17 : 13.22 [27].

11. †, Si 8 : 26 (perh. id. with the following).
 12. † *SĀL Shamashpi*, Si 61 : 38 | 68 : 22 !
 13. *PA MAR-TU*, Ad 19 : 30.
 Si 57 : 22 | 62 : 19 | Ad 7 : 3.
Awil-sha-ad(?)-.?
 f. of *Nidnusha*, AS 12 : 21.
A-wi-il-, Awil-Shamash, "Man of Shamash."
 1. s. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, ju., Az 20 : 55.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-nâsir*, H 36 : 28.
 3. s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *NIN-IB-mushalim* and *Ubâr-Shamash*, Si 27 : 14 | 40 : 15.
 4. ? f. of *Erîbam-Sin*, Az 9 : 3.
 5. f. of *Gimil-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 30.
 6. f. of *Sin-nâdin-shumî*, Ae 10 : 3.
 7. ? f. of, Az 20 : 3.
 Si 34 : 41.
A-wi-il-Sin, Awil-Sin(K.), "Man of Sin."
 1. s. of *Rîm-Rammân*, Az 20 : 18. 41.
 2. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, ju., Az 20 : 14.37 | Sd 8 : 2.4.
 3. f. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 16 : 46 (perh. id. with the following).
 4. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Ae 15 : 5.12.
 5. gf. of *Igmil-Sin, fLamazatum, Qishat-Sin* and *Sippar-lîsher*, Ad 16 : 15.
 6. † Ad 10 : 14 | 14 : 13 | 18 : 15 | Az 11 : 17.
 7. *akîl tamqarê*, Ad 1 : 16.
 8. ? *DU-GAB*, H-K.
 H-K | Ad-K | Az 43 : 39.
A-wi-lum (abbreviated)
 s. of *Bûr-Sin*, Si 10 : 24.
A-wi-lu-ma (cf. *Abiluma, Iluma*)
 Si 7 : 36.
Awil-zi(?)-ja
 f. of *fLamazî*, U 5 : 14.
A-wi-il-.
 Z 18 : 25.
AZA G-Nannar, "Nannar is shining."
 AS 13 : 28.
A-za-ag(k, q)-na-nu-um (cf. *Abanatum*)
 f. of *Aabba-tâbum*, I 1 : 21.
AZA G-na-tum (perh. id. with the following name, hypocor.?)
 [= *AZAG-Anatum?* cf. *Bânu-Anati*—Ed.]
 f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 69 : 19.
AZA G-NIN-., "N. is shining"
 (perh. id. with the preceding name).
 f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 69 : 4.
AZA G-UD-Ishtar
 f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Sm 17 : 10.
*AZA G-UD-Sin*¹
 f. of *Bitu-mâgîr*, H 31 : 6.
A-za-li-ja, see *Asalîja*.
A-za-nu-um (hypocor., cf. *fAzatum*)
 f. of *fBêlizzunu*, Z 16 : 2.
 **A-za-ru-um(ri-im)* (cf. *Hazarânîm*)¹
 f. of *Pargânûm*, AS 8 : 30.
 Z 11 : 1.
A-za-tum, see feminine names.
Az(?)-zi-ja-tum (hypocor.)
 f. of *Ibgatum*, Si 9 : 36.

¹[Or have we to separate the two names entirely, comparing *Azaru(î)m* with Bi. עִזְרָא and *Hazarânîm* (cf. *Ha-ši-rum*, Daiches, l.c., p. 83) with Bi. חֲזָרָא—Ed.]

Ba(?)-*ba-lum-la-pa-du*, "B. is unsparing."

ju., Z 3 : 25.

Ba-bil(?)-*lum*

Z 3 : 32.

Ba(?)-*bu-tum* (cf. the common Neo-Babyl. name)

s. of *Shamash-uṣṣranni*, Sm 20 : 32.

Ba-ka-a (hypocor., cf. *Bakkum* and Neo-Bab. *Bakūa*)

H 108 : 1.2.

Ba-ak-kum (cf. *Bakā*)

s. of *Zaridim*, Si 59 : 9.

Balātu? (*NAM-TI-LA*) (abbreviated) H-K.

Ba(?)-*la-tim* (abbrev.)

Sm 28 : 2.

Balim-ilī, see *Bašhi-ilu*.

Ba-lum (abbreviated)

Sl 4 : 29.

Ba-na-nim (hypocor., cf. South-Ar. 𐤍𐤁𐤍)

f. of *Ennam-Sin*, Sl 7 : 25.

Ba-nu-pa(?)-*tum*

H 106 : 6.

Ba-šhi-ilu, "(The) god exists" (or *Ba-lim-ilī?*).

s. of*mar?*, Ad 13 : 26.

Az 9 : 14.

Ba-ša-rum (cf. Bi. 𐤁𐤔𐤕𐤍)

Si 5b : 13.

Ba(?)-*za-nu-um*

s. of, Sm 36 : 29.

Ba-za-za!

f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 19 : 10.

Ba-za-zum

f. of *Il(u)bišša*, H 11 : 19.

Ba-zi-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Babyl. *!Ba-zi-tum*—Ed.]

f. of *Nūr-Rammân*, Z 5 : 27.

Ba-zi-nim

f. of *Hubudija*, I 6 : 24.

Ba-zi-zu(m) (cf. *Basusu*, Johns, *Deeds*; *Bazuzu*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)

1. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Iddatum*, Az 39 : 10.

2. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sd 6 : 4.6.

Az 44 : 3.

Ba(?)-*as-la-aḫ!-ma!-at*

f. of *Iluni-sharrum*, Ae 15 : 22.

Be-ja-a (= *Bêljâ?*, cf. introd. p. 12, n. 2) [But cf. also the Neo-Babyl. fem. names *Baiâ* and *Be-a*, Strassmaier, *Cambyses*, 286 : 20—Ed.]

U 4 : 22.

Be-la-a (hypocor., cf. *!Bêlâ*)

1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *KÁša-Shamash* and *KÁša-ÛR-RA*, Z 15 : 7.

2. f. of *Ennam-Sin*, Sm 22 : 19.

Bêl-a-bi (cf. *Bêl-abum*), "Bel is my father."

1. f. of *!Amat-Shamash*, AS 9 : 23.

2. f. of *Sin idinnam*, H 7 : 25.

Bêl-a-bu(-um), "Bel is father."

1. s. of *KÁša-Shamash*, Sm 15 : 23.

2. †, Sm 7 : 31 | 16 : 21 | 19 : 34 (*a-bi*).

Sm 27 : 6 | U 7 : 11.

Bêl-a-ḫa-am-i-din-nam, "Bel has given a brother."

f. of *Warad-Bêltim(?)*, Az 5 : 5.8.

Be-el-a-nu-um, "Bêl is god" (? cf. *Ilī-*

- anum*¹ and *Bêl-ilu*, but cf. also *Bêlânûm*).
- f. of *Ararum*, Sm 31 : 18.
- Be-la-nu-(um)*, *Be-el-la-nu-um* (Sa 1 : 20) (hypocor.) [the latter better = *Belilanum*, below—Ed.]
1. s. of *†Jashuḫatum* and *Namijatum*, b. of *Biruratum* and *Muḫaddum*, Si 9 : 1.16.
2. s. of *Lalim*, H 22 : 6.
3. s. of *Mâr-irṣitim*, Si 64 : 3.11. 21.26.
4. s. of *Mā.....*, Si 49 : 18.
5. s. of *Naplis-ilu*, I 4 : 27.
6. s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Si 63 : 29.
7. ? s. of *Rîsh-Marduk* (?), Ae 12 : 19.
8. s. of *Sin-shemî*, Si 74 : 8.
9. s. of *Silî*, Si 68 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 12).
10. f. of *Biknanum*, Sa 1 : 20.
11. f. of *Iddatum*, Az 37 : 9.
12. f. of *†Lamazâni*, Si 68 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 9).
13. f. of *Sin-bêl-abli*, U 8 : 19.
14. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 36.
15. f. of *Sin-nâdin-shumî*, Ad 18 : 6 | Az 11 : 16.
16., Az 23 : 8. Si 5a : 13.
- Re-la-q(k)um* (or *Tillaqum*, etc., but cf. Cassite *Bi-la-aq-qu*)
1. s. of *Dawidânim*, AS 17 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 3).
2. s. of *Sanatu*(?), Sm 25 : 30.
3. f. of *Rabût-Sin*, AS 17 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1). AS 17 : 2 | Sm 25 : 2 | H-K.
- Bêl-ba-ni*, "Bel is creator."
1. f. of *Ibkusha*, Si 74 : 21.
2. ! f. of *Sin-êriba*, H 96 : 42. Si 4 : 13.
- Bêl-da-.....ti*
H-K.
- Be-î-a-bi*, "My lord is my father."
H 18 : 11.
- Bêl-iḫ-ni*, "Bel has created."
s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 10 : 4.
- Be-î-da-a-an*, "My lord is judge."
s. of *Imgurum*, U 2 : 6.
- Bêl-idinnam*(*MA-AN-SUM*), "Bel has given."

¹[As Dr. Ranke has indicated, the meaning of *Be-el-a-nu-um* offers certain difficulties. However, is the material adduced in the "List" of this book and in his *Dissertation* sufficient to prove that *anu(m)* without the determ. *ilu* has the meaning of "god" in the proper names treated? The most natural explanation of this class of names is to interpret them as hypocoristica in *ân*, like *Awilâni*, *Samânûm*, *Zabânûm*, etc., discussed by him on p. 13, above. The fact that *Ili(NI-NI)-a-num* occurs alongside of *I-la-nu-um* does not decide the question in favor of *anum*, "god" (for cf. *Ḫa-ma-ri-ili(AN-MESH)-û-a* = *Ḫam-ari-ilûa* (*B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV). It only shows that *NI-NI* and *AN-MESH* occasionally were pronounced *il*, in accordance with an increasing tendency to drop the final vowel in *ili*, *abi*, *aḫi*, *ammi*, etc. (cf. my remarks in *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. X, ff), and that *Ili-a-num* accordingly must be read *Ilânûm*—Ed.]

- s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*, b. of *Awât-Nannar*, I 5 : 14.
- Be-lî-en-nam*, "Be merciful, my lord!"
(cf. *Ennam-Marduk*, etc.)
f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Sm 31 : 10.
- Be-li-i* (hypocor.) [cf. Pu. בְּעִלִּי—Ed.]
1. s. of *Sin-mâgir*, Si 35 : 27 (†).
2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 26 : 16.
- Be-lî-ib-ni-a-ni*, "My lord has created me."
H 34 : 32.
- Be-lî-i-din-nam*, "My lord has given."
s. of *Shamash-qarrad*, H 85 : 28.
- Be-lî-ish-me-an-ni*, "My lord has heard me."
s. of *Mutum*.....*ti*, Sm 3 : 22.
- Be-li(î)-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. בְּלִיָּה—Ed.]
1. s. of*Z* 17 : 14.
2. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Sl 12 : 4.8.
- Be-lî-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Ibgatum*, Az 30 : 15.
2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 4 : 9.
3. f. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 11 : 7.
- Be-li-la-nu-um* (hypocor.? cf. p. 13, above)
s. of *Maninum*, H 12 : 18.
- Bêl-ilu* (or : -*anum*?), "Bel is god" (cf. *Bêl-anum*).
f. of *Ellurum*(?), H 79 : 21.
- Be-lî-lu-da-ri*, "May my lord live forever!"
? f. of *Taribum*, Az 5 : 23.
Si 69 : 2.
- Be-lî-na-šir*, "My lord is protector."
s. of *Sin-bilalâ*, Z 8 : 25.
- Bêl-iz-zu*, "Bel is terrible."
1. b. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, *Shamash-ellazu* and *tShî-lamazî*, Z 19 : 2.
2. b. of *MAR-TU-bâni*, Si 27 : 5.
- Be-lî*.....?*-ri*(?)
Si 5b : 12.
- Be-lî*.....*-ri*
f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, H 84 : 3.
- Bêl-li*.....
Sm 28 : 4.
- Bêl-ma-lik*, "Bel is counsellor." [Cf. Pu. בְּעִלִּי-מֶלֶךְ—Ed.]
f. of *fĜunâbatija*, AS 22 : 4.27.37.
- Bêl¹-ME-GIM* (= *maššaru*?)
f. of *Shamash-tatum*, Sm 24 : 25.
- Bêl-na-di-in-shu-mi*, "Bel is giver of a name (son)."
s. of *Nûr-NIN-SHAH*, Sd 8 : 18.
- Bêl-na-ši-ir*, "Bel is protector."
1. s. of *Itûr-kînum*, Sm 28 : 9.
2. †, Ad 16 : 47.
Az 10 : 21 | 16 : 12 | 17 : 38.
- Bêl-ni*.....
he., H-K.
- Be-el-shu-nu* (abbreviated, cf. *Ilushunu*)
1. s. of *Ahi-sha*....., H 86 : 5.
2. s. of *Awil-Sin*, b. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 16 : 18.
3. s. of *Bêlî*, Ad 26 : 13.
4. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 16.
5. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 25 : 15 (perh. id. with No. 25).
6. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Ad 5 : 6.
7. s. of *Ilu-dâmiq*, Az 26 : 14.
8. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 3 : 14 | 35 : 20 ! | 37 : 22.
9. s. of *Kâsha-TU-TU*, AS 2 : 13.?
10. s. of *Mannum-kima-ilîja*, U 10 : 28.
11. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, gs. of *Shamash-in-mâtîm*, b. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Z 5 : 28 | Sm 19 : 4.

12. s. of *Nahli*(?), Sm 12 : 28.
 13. s. of *Nemelum*, Sl 3 : 7.
 14. s. of *Shamash-bâni*, Ae 11 : 13.
 15. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Si 9 : 37.
 16. s. of *Sin-êribam*, b. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Ad 8 : 6 | 10 : 13.
 17. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 3 : 34.
 18. s. of *ÛH-KI-rabi*, Sm 23 : 25.
 19. s. of *Ushtashni-ilu*, b. of *Ibni-Rammân*, AS 1 : 21.
 20. s. of-*gu-shemî*, b. of *Sili-Shamash*, Si 59 : 21.
 21. s. of-*me-e?*, physician, Ae 2 : 7.
 22. f. of *tAwât-Aja*, Si 29 : 7.8.
 23. ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SI-AN-NA*, and *Ibshatum*(?), AS 12 : 27.
 24. f. of *Ibni-Tishhu*, H 4 : 6.
 25. f. of *Ilî-igisha*, Ad 25 : 4 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 26. f. of *Iluni*, Az 19 : 7.
 27. f. of *Rish-Rammân*, H 99 : 33.
 28. f. of *Rish-Shamash*, H 79 : 20.
 29. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 36 : 9.
 30. h., Az 8 : 7.
 Sm 28 : 38 | H 67 : 20 | Si 4 : 4.13 | 34 : 28 | Ad 20 : 10 | Az 9 : 8 | 21 : 15.21 | 44 : 15.
- Be-lum* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, b. of *Etel-bi-Shamash*, *Itûr-Sin*, and *Shamash-êgallî*, Sl 10 : 15.
 2. f. of *Ashri-Bêl*, AS 7 : 8.
 3. f. of, Sl 2 : 2.
- Bi?-bi?-la!-tum* (hypocor.?)
 s. of *Zabânium*, I 4 : 3.
- Bi-ik-na-nu-um* (cf. *Paknanum*) [cf. my note to *Ibiq-Ishtar*—Ed.]
 s. of *Bêlânim*, Sa 1 : 19.
- Bi-la-aḫ-Rammân*, "Fear Rammân!" [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵—Ed.]
 s. of *Êbîrum*, H 94 : 6.
Bi-laḫ-Sin, "Fear the god Sin!"
 s. of *Sharrânim*, Z 5 : 2.
- BIL-GI*, see *Girru*.
Bi-li-i (hypocor., cf. *Be-li-i*)
 s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, †, Si 35 : 27.
- Bil(?)-lum*
 Z 3 : 29.
- Bi-in-Na-rum*, "Son of the river god."
 s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 5.
- Bi-in-ni-ja* (hypocor., cf. He. 𐤁𐤓𐤓)
 AS 2 : 39.
- Bi-ir-hu-um*, see *Pir-hum*.
Bi-ir-te?-um?
 f. of *Akshâja*, Z 15 : 19.
- Bi-ru-ru-tum*
 s. of *tJashuhatum* and *Namijatum*, b. of *Bêlânium* and *Muḫad-dum*, Si 9 : 2.17.
 Si 5a : 16.
- Bi-ish-di-sha-am*
 Sl 2 : 19.
- Bitam-ana-ashrishu-têr*, see *E-KI-BI-GI(M)*.
BI-TA-TA(?)
 f. of *Ishme-Sin*, *Sin-ellazu* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 8.
- Bi-ta-tum* (hypocor.)
 Sm 27 : 30 | Si 25 : 4.
- Bit-balâti*, see *E-NAM-TI-LA*.
Bi-tu-ja (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Zulâgum*, AS 18 : 30.
 2. ? *hsha-umâshi* of Erech, H-K (read by Dr. King *Bilia*).
- Bitu(E)-ma-gir*, "The temple is favorable."
 1. s. of *AZAG-UD-Sin*, H 31 : 6.

2. f. of *Munawirum*, Si 67 : 9.44. *dBu-ne-ne-na-ši-ir*, "B. is protector."
 ? Si 5a : 17. s. of *Rish*....., b. of *Ilī-idinnam*
 and *Šili-Shamash*, Ae-K.
- Bitu(E)-rabi(GAL)*, "The temple is great" [perhaps abbreviated from a name the first element of which was *E-GAL*, cf. the fem. name *Nār-E-GAL*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.].
1. f. of *Aḥushina*, AS 6 : 21. *Bu-ni-ili*, "Child of (the) god."
 2. f. of *Qaranim*, Z 4 : 7. f. of *Ḥāzirim*, H 53 : 14.
 3. f. *Sin-gimlanni*, H-K. *Bū-nikrum*, see *Kanikrum*.
 4. he., H-K. *dBu-ni-ni-a-bi*, "B. is my father."
 5. official at *Larsa*, Si-K. 1. hu. of *ṬBēlizunu*, H 23 : 3.5.
 2. hu. of *ṬHushutum*, H 34 : 5.7.9.
 15.22.
- BU-DA-DA* *dBu-ni-ni-ma-ti*!, "When, oh B. ?!"
 f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, I 4 : 30. s. of, Si 74 : 23.
- Bu-di-ja* (or *Puṭija*?, cf. Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 165f., hypocor.) *Bu-un-na!-nu-shal* (cf. *Bunānu*, I R 46 III, 53, and p. 19)
 Si 66 : 3. s. of *Warad-kubi*, Ad 29 : 13.
- Bu-ḥa-nu-um* (or *Puḥānum*, hypocor.) *Bu-nu-A-na-ti*, "Child of the goddess Anat" (?).
 s. of *Sin-ennam*, Sl 5 : 36. f. of, Ae 4 : 14.
- Bu-ḥu-um* (or *Puḥum*, cf. *B(P)uḥi*, Johns, *Deeds*, abbreviated?) *Bu-nu-ma-ḥir(šar?)*
 H 89 : 14. s. of *Dili(?) -ili*, AS 25 : 18.
- **Bu-la-lum* [hypoc., cf. Pu. בלל, or *Pu-la-lum*. Cf. Bi. ללל?—Ed.] *Bur-Aja*, "Offspring of Aja."
ni, Z 18 : 27. s. of *Aḥam-arshi*, Sm 7 : 32.
- Z 4 : 33 | 5 : 25 | 12 : 18 | 16 : 32 | *Bu-ur-bi-nu-um*¹
 Sm 2 : 41. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, U 3 : 32.
- Bu-ma(?) -shum* *Bur-ri-ja*, *Bur-ja* (Sl 1 : 13) [hypoc.—Ed.]
 H 87 : 26. 1. s. of *ēribam*, b. of *Rish-ṬR-RA*
 and *ṬR-RA-kāmi-nishi*, Sm 23 : 19.
- Bu-um-ra-bi*, "The mouth is great." 2. s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, H 96 : 3.18.
GAL....., AS 14 : 9. 3. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, U 14 : 28.
- Bu-na-nu(?)*..... 4. s. of *Marduk-dajānu*, AS 10 :
 Si 5b : 19. 24.
- Bur-dNIN-GAL*, "Offspring of N."

¹[All the names containing *Bār* as their first element have a deity in the second place. Hence it seems almost certain that *Bi-nu-um* is the name of a deity or its substitute. The existence of a West-Semitic god *Bin* was already inferred from the name *Bi-in-di-ki-ri* (III R. 49, 32a), whom Delitzsch compared with the Bibl. בִּין (Z.K.F. II, p. 172; cf. also Zimmern in *K.A.T.*³, p. 446, and Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 238 (uncertain)—Ed.]

f. of *fMunawirtum*, H 54 : 3.

Sm 28 : 40.

Bur-Nu-nu, "Offspring of Nunu."

1. s. of *Isali*, Sl 9 : 34.

2. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, I 3 : 26.

3. f. of *fAja-shiti*, AS 9 : 24 (perh.
id. with No. 6).

4. f. of *Dalkum*, U 3 : 24.

5. ? f. of *Elâli*, H 6 : 24.

6. f. of *Shamash-ilu*, AS 9 : 19 |
13 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 3).

7. *PA-SÂL Shamash*, H 2 : 17.

8. *NUZKU (rî'û?) SÂL l-GAR-Shamash*, Sl 9 : 25 | Z 13 :
22.

Sl 3 : 18 | 4 : 27 | 12 : 20 | 14 : 32 |
H 20 : 16.

Bur-Rammân, "Offspring of R."

1. s. of *Haddum(?)*, U 10 : 24.

2. s. of *Jabadum*, H 99 : 19.

3. s. of *Ikûbisha*, Sm 3 : 19.

4. s. of *Ikûnbisha*, U 17 : 21.

5. s. of *Tatim*, I 1 : 23.

6. f. of *Abunum*, Sm 25 : 18.

7. f. of *Shumi-iršitim*, Si 16 : 3.10.

8. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 84 : 27! |
Si 29 : 22.

Z 18 : 11 | H 88 : 10.

Bur-Sin, -Sin¹, Bur(ur)-Sin (AS 20 : 5)

Bur(ur)-Sin¹ (AS 19 : 5), "Offspring
of Sin."

1. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, AS 15 : 22.

2. s. of *Sin-ka.....*, AS 21 : 5.

3. s. of *Sin-shemê(i)*, b. of *Qish-Nunu*, H 36 : 24 | Si 6 : 5.

4. s. of *Zililum*, H 87 : 14 | 95 : 25.

5. f. of *fAja-tallik*, Sm 1 : 5.6.

6. f. of *Awilum*, Sl 10 : 24.

7. f. of *Ilî-gatl(?)*, Sl 8 : 20.

8. f. of *Innabatum*, gf. of *fAḫâ-*

tâni and *fIshtar-umm* AS 19 :

5 | 20 : 5.

9. f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 11 : 21.

10. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 84 : 28.

11. f. of *Sin-mâgir*, Si 52 : 23 | 66 :
19.

12. f. of-*Sin*, Z 13 : 37.

H 35 : 32 | 91 : 27.

Bu(Pu)-tu-um, (cf. Bi. פוטטאל, פוט?)

f. of *fAjatija*, Sm 37 : 16.

**Bu-za-tum* (hypocor.)

s. of *Ennam(?) -ili*, Sl 7 : 21.

**Bu-zi-ja, Bu-zi-a* (Z 18 : 22) (hypo-
cor., cf. Heb. זַיָּי)

1. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, AS 2 : 44.

2. f. of *Etellum(?) -Shamash* and
Ibi-Shamash, H 97 : 21.

3. f. of *Mamânnum*, Sl 8 : 5.

4. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, AS 10 :
25.

Z 18 : 22 | AS 2 : 43(?).

**Bu-zu-um* (abbreviated?, cf. Heb. בִּזִּי)
Si 58 : 11.

DA-DA-wa-gar, "DA-DA is dear."

f. of *fNutubtum* and *fUllumini-shitt(?)*, Z 5 : 4.7.9.

Da-di-ja (hypocor.)

f. of *Rammân-sharrum*, Si 52
24 | 54 : 26.

Da-du-sha (cf. p. 19)

s. of *Aḫum*, Si 4 : 23.

**Da-ki-ru-um* (cf. Sin. דַּכְרִי) [or *Daqi-rum*, cf. Bi. דַּקִּר and my note
to *Bur-Bi-nu-um*—Ed.]

†, s. of *Zabzabum*, U 1 : 18.

**Da-al-k(q)um* (cf. *Dulukum* and Ar.
מְדַלֵּק, Ibn. Doreid)

s. of *Bûr-Nunu*, U 3 : 24.

Da-mi-iq-Marduk, "M. is friendly."

- s. of *Ilu-gâmil*, b. of *Shumi-irgi-tim*, Si 75 : 25.
H 107 : 6.
Dam-qi-Bêl, "Bel is friendly." (?)
[Doubtless correct. As to *i* in the absol. case, cf my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. 10, ff.—Ed.]
s. of *Idin-Bêl*, b. of *UR-LUGAL-BANDA*, Sm 20 : 22.
Dam-qi-ja (hypocor.)
1. f. of *Awil-Rammân*, Sm 17 : 29.
2. f. of *Mutum-ilu*, H 83 : 17.
Dam-qi-ilî¹-shu, "His god is friendly." (?)
s. of *Igi-darê*, Si 35 : 26 | 36 : 27 | 37 : 27.
^d*Da-mu-GAL-ZU*
f. of *Rammân-rîmêni*, AS 24 : 20.
Sl 4 : 20 | 9 : 32 | 14 : 34 | Z 13 : 6 | U 1 : 34 (†).
Dam-qi-Sin!, "Sin is friendly" (?)
(cf. *Dam-qi-Bêl*).
s. of *Sin-idinnam*, I 3 : 32.
Dan(?)-*a-li-shu*! (abbrev.)
f. of *Inbatum*, Si 34 : 6.
Dan(*Da-an*)-*ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Shilibim*, AS 24 : 23.
2. f. of *Nûr-ilishu*, I 3 : 25.
Dan-dMAR-TU, "M. is mighty."
Si 66 : 2.
Dan(*Da-an*)-*ÛR-RA*, "U. is mighty."
1. s. of, Sm 20 : 3.
2. s. of, Si 58 : 30.
Da-aq-qum, "Little one" (cf. *Diqqum* and He. דִּקְקִים).
1. s. of *Samamum*(?), AS 3 : 12.
2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 103 : 25.
3. f. of *Sin-êrish*, H 65 : 32 | 66 : 19.
4. f. of, Sm 22 : 21.
Da-ri-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Bab. *Dâ-ri-abu-u-a*, *Dâ-ri-bêlu*, etc.—Ed.]
f. of *KĀsha-Shamash*, H 6 : 28.
**Da-ri-kum*(*gum*) (abbreviated?, cf. *dirku*, *darkatu*, Del., *Handw.*, and Ar. מִרְכָּת, מִרְרָךְ, Ibn. Doreid) [but cf. also Bi. מִרְקִין—Ed.]
f. of *Shu-êlum*(?), Sl 9 : 27.
Da-shu-ru-um
Sl 12 : 27.
**Da-wi-da-nim* (hypocor., cf. Heb. דָּוִיד)
1. f. of *Belagum*, AS 14 : 23 | 17 : 21.
2. f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, AS 17 : 19.
Di-ig-di-gu-um (name of a bird!, cf. *Digedige*, Z. A., xii, 340, and *Digdig*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)
., of *Ĥiritum*, U 6 : 6.
Di(?)-*li-ilu*
f. of *Bunu-mâhîr*(?), AS 25 : 19.
**Di-ma-hu-um* (cf. Ar. دِمَاع, Ibn. Doreid)
H 97 : 29.
Di-nam-ilî, "Judge, my god!"
I 5 : 2.
Di-nin-amî-tu?
Si 5a : 18.
Di-nu-bu-um
f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Sm 38 : 18.
DI(?)-*IN-AN-ISH* (name?)
H 14 : 31.
Di-ig-qum, "Little one" (cf. *Daq-qum*).
f. of *Abi-lûmur*, Si 35 : 19.

Di-zi(?)-ja (hypocor.)

s. of *Manium*, H 86 : 4.

**Du-lu-kum*(*ku-um*) (hypocor., cf. *Dalkum* and Ar. כַּנְרִיק, Ibn. Doreid)

1. s. of *Zizu-nâwira*(*t*), U 13 : 27.

2. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 17 : 31 | U 19 : 10 l.

3. f. of *SHU-BU-LA-abî*, H 103 : 3.23.

Du-?-nu

s. of *Abijatam*, U 12 : 15.

E-ab-ba-a (cf. *A-ab-ba-a*)

f. of *Shallurum*, Az 20 : 29.

E-a-bêl-ilî!, "Ea is lord of the gods."

DU-GAB nu....., Si 25 : 26.

E-a-GAL-ZU

f. of *Sin-putram*, Sm 39 : 17.

E-a-ĥegallî(*ĤE-GĀL*), "Ea is my abundance" (or abbrev.?).

1. s. of *Nûr-Sin*, Sm 15 : 31.

2. f. of *Sin-gâmîl*, Sl 5 : 35.

E-a-i-din-nam, "Ea has given."

s. of *Zikilaja*, U 8 : 12.

E-a-la!-ma-ĥa!-ri!, "Ea has no rival."

1. !s. of *Atanaĥ*, U 2 : 27.

2. !f. of *Ilî-emûqî*, I 4 : 32.

aEa (*EN-KI*)-lû-bâni? (*ĤE-Û-TU*), "Truly, Ea is creator."

H-K.

E-a-ma-gir, "Ea is favorable."

f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, *shakkanakku*, Si 58 : 27.

E-a-mu-da-mi-iq, "Ea purifies" or "Ea renders favorable."

f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 25 : 31.

E-a-na-id, "Ea is exalted."

f. of *Ishme-Sin*, *Meranaki*(?) and *Shamash-shemî*, Sl 5 : 33.

E-AN-NA-idinnam, see *E-TIL-AN-NA-idinnam*.

E-AN-NA-MULU(?)*-TI*

†, H 58 : 22 | 59 : 23.

E-a-ra-bî, "Ea is great."

1. s. of *ÛĤ-KI-shemê*, U 13 : 30.

2. f. of *Āsirum*, Si 2 : 18.

3. f. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, H 20 : 32.

E-a-šulûlu(*AN-KUSH*)-*ni*, "Ea is our protection (lit. shadow)."

s. of*im*, AS 6 : 3.

E-a-šhar-rum, "Ea is king."

....., II 41 : 15.

E-BABBAR(*RA*)-*lu-mur*, "May I see (the temple) Ebabbar!"

1. s. of *Abî-eraĥ*, U 3 : 29.

2. f. of *Sin-rim-Uru*, gf. of *tErish-ti-Shamash*, Sm 4 : 10.

3. sl., AS 21 : 7.

H 18 : 8.

E-ba-tum (hypocor.) [cf. *A-ba-tum* and *I-ba-tum*—Ed.] H 101 : 26.

E-bi-rum (abbreviated, cf. *Ibirum*) [cf. Bi. 𒂍𒂊—Ed.]

1. s. of *Ushtashni-ilu*, H 15 : 26 | 19 : 21.

2. ?f. of *Bilaĥ-Rammân*, H 94 : 6.

E?-bi-ish-tum! (feminine?)

s. of , Sd 3 : 13.

E-di-shu (abbreviated, cf. *Idishum*)

f. of *Aappâ*, Az 25 : 4.

E-ja (hypocor.)

f. of *Nûr-ilishu*, I 3 : 25.

E-dIshtar, "Oh, Ishtar!" (? or *E=iqbî?*, cf. Neo-Bab. names).

f. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 47 : 19.

E-KI-BI-GI(*M*) (*Bitu-ana-ashrishu*-

- têr*), "Restore the temple to its place."
 s. of *Kittum-şulûluni*, H 25 : 18 | 85 : 22 | 104 : 24.
- E-ku-sha-Shamash*
 U 4 : 1.16.
- E-la-lî*, *E-la-lî* (Z 6 : 18, or *Elani*?)
 (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Bûr-Nunu*, H 6 : 24.
 2. s. of *Ibni-đ*, Sm 36 : 9.
 3. s. of *Il(u)-bî-Shamash*, Si 3 : 32.
 4. s. of *Sin-ublam*, Z 6 : 18.
 5. f. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, Sm 29 : 19, H 2 : 19.
- đE-la-lî-wa-qar*, "Elali is dear."
 f. of *Ishme-Rammân*, Sl 11 : 23.
- E-la-nî*, see *Elâlî*.
- Ellit*, *Ellu*, see *AZAG*.
- El-lum* (abbreviated)
 hired servant, H 69 : 6.
- El-lu-rum* (abbreviated?, cf. *illûru*, Del. *Handw.*)
 s. of *Bêl-ilu*, H 79 : 21.
- E-mu-uq-shu-da* ?-
 H 35 : 40.
- E-na-mi* (?)
 f. of *GAZ-Sin*, H 51 : 13.
- E-NAM-TI-LA* (*Bit-balâtî*, abbrev.?)
 s. of *Shamash-gâtîl*, AS 3 : 14.
- E-ni-ĥu-um* (abbreviated)
 Sl 13 : 4.
- E-en* (?) - *ki* ! - *im-ilu*
 Sl 1 : 4.
- En-nam* (?) - *ilî*!, "Be merciful, my God!"
 f. of *Bâzatum*, Sl 7 : 21.
- En-nam-Marduk*, "Be merciful, oh Marduk!"
 f. of *Shamash-ilu*, H 85 : 20.
- En* ? - *nam* ? - *Shamash*, "Be merciful, oh Shamash!"
 f. of *Ibkum*, U 17 : 25.
- En-nam-Sin*, - *Sin*!, "Be merciful, oh Sin!"
 1. s. of *Ana-Shamash-taklâku*, Sm 3 : 17 | 41 : 19 | U 17 : 20(?).
 2. s. of *Banânim*, Sl 7 : 24.
 3. s. of *Bêlâ*, Sm 22 : 19.
 4. f. of *Ilî-idinnam*, AS 18 : 22 | Sm 10 : 28 | 16 : 17.
 5. !f. of *SHU-BU-LA-nâşir*, Si 21 : 25.
 6. f. of *Sin-nâşir*, H 35 : 37.
- En-ne-nu-um* (abbreviated)
 s. of *Zanatum*, Z 8 : 26.
- Er-ba-Sin*, "Sin has increased."
 Si 26 : 3 | 71 : seal(?).
- E-ri-ba* (?) - *ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Erib-Sin*, Sm 10 : 42.
- E-ri-ba-am* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Ilu-nâşir* (?), Si 46 : 24.
 2. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, H 55 : 23.
 3. s. of *Kâsha-abî*, U 13 : 26 | 14 : 24(?).
 4. s. of *Shamash-rabî*, H 11 : 24 | 36 : 32 | 55 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 12).
 5. s. of *Sin-ĥattî* (?), Sm 25 : 22.
 6. s. of *Ūzi-nûrum*, b. of *Manium*, AS 18 : 3.7.
 7. f. of *Bûrija*, Sm 23 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 17).
 8. ? f. of *ġLamazî*, H 93 : 21.
 9. f. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, Sm 26 : 24.
 10. f. of *NIN-GIR-abî*, Si 2 : 20.
 11. f. of *Nûr-âlîshu*, H 77 : 27 | Si 8 : 23.
 12. f. of *Shamash-idinnam* and

- Sin-mâgir*, H 36 : 8.27 (perh. id. with No. 4).
13. f. of *Shamash-nâgir*, Sm 15 : 27 | H 4 : 19 | 7 : 21.
14. f. of *Sin-abushu*, H 3 : 24.
15. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Z 10 : 33.
16. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H-K.
17. †, Sm 23 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 7).
18. he. of *Nûr-Rammân*, H-K.
Z 18 : 10 | AS 11 : 29 | 25 : 2 | Sm 28 : 38.46.
- E-ri-ba-am-Sin*, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Az 9 : 4.
2. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 5 : 28.
3. s. of *Tabbilum*(?), Sm 31 : 8.
Z 10 : 5 | U 16 : 2.
- E-ri-ba*.....
H 39 : 14.
- E-ri-ib-E-a*, "Ea has increased."
s. of *Sin-êribam*, H 35 : 42.
- E-ri-ib-Sin*, *-Sin*¹, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Ajašum*(?), I 5 : 17.
2. s. of *KĀsha-ÛH-KI*, Sm 10 : 6.
13.22.24.
3. s. of *Sāshabi*, H 97 : 23.
4. s. of *Sin-iqisham*, Si 50 : 9.
5. s. of *Sin*....., Ae 1 : 17.
6. s. of *Šili*....., U 20 : 11.
7. s. of*ribaja*, Sm 10 : 41.
8. s. of , H 97 : 27.
9. f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, Sm 25 : 26.
10. f. of *Mār-iršitim* and *Shunuma-ilu*, Si 7 : 7.14.
11. f. of *!Nishi-inishu*, Si 57 : 6.
12. f. of *Sin-adalal*, Si 5 : 38.
13. f. of *Sin-rimêni*, Sm 23 : 24.
14. f. of *Šili-Rammân*, U 13 : 33.
15. †, Sm 4 : 20.
16. *NI-GAB sha bâb* (?) *kallâti*, U 18 : 18f.
Si 2 : 22 | AS 11 : 17 | 14 : 3 | H 57 : 3 | 67 : 46 | 77 : 33 | 78 : 21 | 95 : 3.8.18 | 99 : 1 | Si 34 : 30 | U 10 : 2.6.11.17.20.
- E-ri-ish*, *Êrišh* (*NIN*)-*SA G-ILA*, "S. has planted."
H 27 : 5 | Si 30 : 3.27.
- E-ri*? *sha*?
official of the palace, H-K.
- E-ri-zu(m)-ma-tum*
1. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 63 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 2).
2. f. of *!Dan-êriša*, H 56 : 8 (perh. id. with No. 1).
AS 4 : 30.
- E-Shamash-ma-an-nu*, "Oh ! who is Shamash ? !" (?)
f. of *Shamash-šulûluni*, Sm 12 : 31.
- E-si-e* (hypocor.?, cf. *Isi*)
f. of *Etejatum*, Si 11 : 22.
- E-ta-wi-ra* (abbreviated)
Si 16 : 18.
- E-te-ja* (hypocor. from *Etel*)-[=*Iteja* (cf. *Ili-i-te-e Shamash-i-te-e*) or = *Ateja*, hypocor. from a name compound with the goddess *Ate*?—Ed.]
MU, Si 2 : 21.
- E-te-ja-tum* (hypocor. from *Etel*)
1. s. of *Abu-waqar*, Si 9 : 28.
2. s. of *Êsê*, Si 11 : 22.
- E-te-el-bi*(*KĀ*)-*Bêl*! "*Bêl* is a lord of the word" [or better "*Sublime* is the word of *Bêl*," cf. *Watar-bi-Sha*, *Ziqar-bi-Sin*, etc., and the following names —Ed.]
rabi zikatim, H 58 : 6.

- E-tel-bi(KA)-E-a*, "Ea is a lord of the word."
 f. of *Ina-E-SAG-ILA-zêru*, Az 20 : 43.45.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-Girru*, "Girru is a lord of the word."
 f. of-*ilishu*, H 34 : 40 !
- E-tel-bi-Ishtar*, *E-tel-bi(KA)-Ishtar*, "Ishtar is a lady of the word."
 1. s. of *Sin-itûram*, of *Zaginum* H-K.
 2. f. of *Appân-ili*, Si 10 : 27.
- E-tel-bi-Marduk*, *E-tel-bi(KA)-Marduk*, "Marduk is a lord of the word."
 1. s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Gimil-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H 24 : 6.9.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sd 4 : 15.
 3. f. of *Ilî-igîsham*, Az 31 : 28. Sm 21 : 41 | Ad 17 : 21 | H-K.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-dNa-bi-um*, "Nabium is a lord of the word."
 1. f. of *Shutêshura-shum*, H 24 : 26.
 2. he., Sm 13 : 20.
 3. pr., H 102 : 21. H 20 : 22 | 100 : 18 | U 15 : 11.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-Rammân*, "Ramman is a lord of the word."
 f. of *Zû-îla*, AS 18 : 27.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-Shamash*, "Shamash is a lord of the word."
 1. s. of *Mannum-mâhîrshu*, H 32 : 24.
 2. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, b. of *Bê-lum*, *Itûr-Sin*, and *Shamash-Ëegalli*, Sl 10 : 14.
 3. s. of, Si 66 : 6.
- E-tel-bi-Sin*, *E-tel-bi(KA)-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Sin is a lord of the word."
 1. s. of *Abum-tâbum*, Z 3 : 15.
 2. s. of *Dawidânim*, AS 17 : 19 (prob. id. with No. 6).
 3. s. of *Gimil-Shamash*, Z 10 : 33.
 4. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 11 : 10.11.
 5. f. of *A. um-wagar*, H 63 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 6. f. of *Huzâlum*, AS 17 : 20 (prob. id. with No. 2).
 7. f. of *Sha-Aja*, H 63 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 8. b. of *Qishti-ÛR-RA*, H 14 : 27. Z 3 : 28 | H 105 : 36.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-dURASH*, "U. is a lord of the word."
 1. ?f. of *Warad-Ulmashshîtum*, Az 42 : 31.
 2. Si 12 : 11.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-ÛR-RA*, "U. is a lord of the word."
 f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Sm 4 : 17 | H 4 : 15 | 99 : 23.
- E-tel(te-el)-bu(-um)* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Dinubum*, Sm 38 : 17.
 2. s. of *Taribum*, goldsmith, Sd 5 : 15.
 3. *pashîsh apsi*, Sd 1 : 7.
- E-tel(te-el)-lum*, *E-te-lum* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Awijâtum*, H 42 : 54, case.
 2. s. of *Isi*, H 79 : 16.
 3. !f. of *Sin-mâgir*, Sm 39 : 21 | U 13 : 28 | [14 : 26]. AS 11 : 6 | U 4 : 23.
- E?-tel-lum?-Shamash*, "Shamash is lord."
 s. of *Bûziya*, b. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 97 : 20.

E-tel-Shamash, "Shamash is lord."

s. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Z 14 : 22.

E-(TIL-)AN-NA-idinnam (*MA-AN-SUM*), *E-TIL-idinnam* (*MA-AN-SUM*), "E. has given."

Sm 21 : 45 ! | H 20 : 27 | 102 : 28 |
U 15 : 16(?).

E-TIL-AN-NA-she-me, "E. is hearing."

1. s. of *Sin-lama*, Sm 10 : 40.

2. f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Ae 10 : 7.

E!-TIM-AN-NA-idinnam (*MA-AN-SUM*), "E. has given."

Sm 13 : 25.

E-ti-rum (abbreviated, cf. *Itirum*(?))

1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Ad 14 : 3.

2. s. of *Ilushu-nâsir*, Ad 6 : 6.

3. s. of *Zâniq-bi-Shamash*, Ad 15 :
21.

4. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 27 : 14.

5. f. of *Mâr-ûm-XX*, Ad 23 : 5.

6. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 26 : 4.

7. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 39 : 3.15.
26.30.

Si 5a : 17.

E-ti

Ae 3 : 15.

E-zi-zi-Ishtar-ra-bi, "The anger of
Ishtar is great" [?—Ed.].

b. of *Ilê-emûqt*, Az 12 : 12.

Ga-ah?-nu

name?, Ae 8 : 1.

**Ga-al-da-nu* (hypocor., cf. Saf. קלר)

f. of *Sailatum*, Az 15 : 7.

GAL-SHE-KI(?)

Sd 3 : 2.12.

Ga-mi-ilu (abbreviated, = *Ga-mi-il*?,
or *Gâmilu*?, cf. *Ig-mi-ilu*,
Zah-ilu, and cf. the writing

Shamash-ga-mi-el, Strassm.,
Warka, 96 : 22) [cf. the hypo-
cor. *Gi-me-ja*, the forms *ga-
mi*, *ig-mi*, *gi-me* seem to point
to a verb *gamû* or *qamû*, or
possibly *kamû* (cf. *UR-RA-
ka-mi-nishi*)—Ed.]

f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Sm 15 : 5.

Ga-mi-lum (abbreviated)

1. f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 9 : 34.

2. f. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Si 25 : 28.

3. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 47 : 16.

Ga-mi-il-îi?-shu (feminine?)

Si 5a : 6.

GAR-KAL-LA

Si 14 : 46.

GAR-Nannar

I 4 : 33.

GAR-Nu-nu

Z 16 : 30.

GAR-Rammân

1. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 80 : 22.

2. f. of-*shu*, H 13 : 21.

GAR-Shamash

AS 19 : 2.

**Ga-ru-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. Saf. סרבו)

s. of *Shumi-ahî*, Z 17 : 4.
5.9.

GAZ-Ishtar

f. of *S(Z)inatum* and *Warad-
ilishu*, H 15 : 3 | 19 : 10 | 48 :
14 | U 19 : 4 ! | 20 : 3.

GAZ-Sin

1. s. of *Enami*(?), H 51 : 12,

2. official at *Larsa*, Si-K (read by
Dr. King *Niq-Sin*), AS 2 : 34.

Gibil-, see *Girru*-.

Gi-me-ja (hypocor., from *Gimil*-) [cf.

- also my note to *Ga-mi-ilu*--Ed.]
- s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Z 5 : 34.
- Gi-mil-ili*, -*ilī*¹, "Present of (the) god."
- s. of *Ibalu*?, Si 15 : 18.
 - s. of *UR*....., Sm 9 : 12.
 - !f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 72 : 3. Si 15 : 4.
- Gimil(SHU)*-*ilī*-*shu*, "Present of his god."
- s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Sm 10 : 30.
 - s. of *Mār-Ishtar*, b. of *Nābi-A*....., Si 65 : 32.
 - s. of *Nidnusha*, b. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 85 : 24.
 - s. of *Shamash-abuni*, b. of *Nannar-tum*, H 29 : 18.
 - f. of *Ilushu-nāṣir*, H 87 : 20. H 83 : 23!
- Gimil(SHU)*-*Ishtar*, "Present of Ishtar."
- f. of *Būrīja*, *Rish-ŪR-RA* and *ŪR-RA-kāmi-nišhi*, H 96 : 4. AS 17 : 4.
- Gimil(Shu?)*-*ku*!-*bi*!-*im*!, "Present of the kubu." (?)
- f. of *Munamum*, U 2 : 19.
- Gi-mil-lum* (abbreviated, cf. *Gimil-Marduk*)
- s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 7 : 15.
 - s. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, H 96 : 34.
 - s. of *Itūr-ilu*, H 24 : 12.
 - s. of *Kārīja*, Si 9 : 39.
 - s. of *Nannar-AMAR-BAN-DA*, b. of *Mānum*, H 44 : 27.
 - s. of *Sha-bāb-kallāti*, Az 44 : 10.
 - f. of *Mār-Baja*, Si 64 : 38.
 - f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Si 63 : 28.
 - f. (?) of *Sinatum*, Az 7 : 6.
 - ! f. of *Taribusha*, Ad 25 : 14.
 - PA-PA*, Az 8 : 2.
 - akil MU*, H-K.
 - official at *Larsa*, H-K. Ad 17 : 18.
- Gi-mil-Marduk*, "Present of Marduk," abbrev. *Gimillum* (H 24 : 10 | Az 22 : left-hand edge).
- s. of *Aḥujatum*, Az 22 : 11. Left-hand edge (*Gimillum*).
 - s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Etel-bi-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H 24 : 7.10 (*Gimillum*).
 - s. of *Marduk-mubaliṭ*, Az 7 : 34.
 - s. of *Sili-Shamash*, Ad 16 : 41 | Az 10 : 20 | 16 : 29 (ju.) | 31 : 27 | Az-K (ju.).
 - f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Az 17 : 36.
 - f. of *Ibni-Rammân*, Ae 2 : 24. H-K | Si 25 : 4 | Az 8 : 3.
- Gimil(SHU)*-*AMAR-TU*, "Present of MAR-TU."
- f. of, H 8 : 23.
- Gimil(SHU)*-*dNa-bi-um*, "Present of Nabium."
- s. of *Shumum-libshi*, Si 9 : 29.
- Gi-mil-dNa-na-a*, "Present of Nanâ." Ad 17 : 15.
- Gimil(SHU)*-*dNIN-BU*(?)-....., "Present of N."
- f. of *!Nutubtum*, H 93 : 25.
- Gimil(SHU)*-*dNIN-SUN*, "Present of NIN-SUN."
- s. of *Sin-iqisham*, Sm 20 : 24.
 - f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Sm 18 : 17. Sm 26 : 2.5.
- Gimil(SHU)*-*Nu-nu*, "Present of Nunu."
- f. of *Iskme-Sin*, Z 11 : 18.
- Gi-mil-Rammân*, "Present of Rammân."

- f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Az 15 : 22.
- Gimil(SHU)-Shamash*, "Present of Shamash."
1. f. of, Sl 15 : 12.
 2. ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*, Z 14 : 7.
 3. f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Z 10 : 34 | 17 : 3.
- Gi-mil-Sin*, "Present of Sin."
- f. of *Ili-?-Shamash*, Si 20 : 22.
- ? H 42 : 60.
- Girru* (without determ.)-*ga-mil*, "Girru is sparing."
- Az 37 : 28.
- Gu(r)-ru-du(-um)* (= *Qurrudu*, hypocor., cf. *Kubburum*, *Ubbu-qija*, *Ubburum*)
1. s. of *Atamar-Sin*, AS 2 : 25.
 2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 67 : 4. Sm 14 : 13.
- **Ha-ab-di-ili*, *Ab-di-ili*, "Servant of (the) god" (cf. Ar., Heb., Thamud., etc., עבראל).
- s. of *Jadikum*, b. of *Jahzar-ilu*, Z 3 : 3.8.18.
- **Ha-ab-du(?)*-*um* (abbreviated, cf. South-Ar. עברם)
- f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, AS 10 : 28(?) | Sm 1 : 20.
- Ha-bil-a-hi*
- Az 12 : 3.
- Ha-bi-il!-ki-nu* (cf. *Kinum-habil*)
- f. of *Namram-Shêrum*, H 12 : 24.
- Ha-ab!-lum* (= *Habilum*, abbreviated, cf. *Mutablum*)
1. s. of *Mânum*, Si 25 : 29.
 2. *DU-GAB PA-TE-SI*, King, Letters, I, No. 18 (p. 30), obv. 4.
- Ha-ad-ni?*
- Sm 27 : 31.
- Ha-ja-ab-ni-ilu*
- ! f. of *Atamaraš*, Sm 15 : 3.
- AS 12 : 4.
- **Ha-ja-bu-um* (perh. = Ar. دای, "deceiver," E. L.)
- Sl 1 : 14.
- Ha-ja-ab-*
- Si-K.
- Ha-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
- Sm 27 : 29.
- Ha-ja-am-di-du-um*
1. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 8 : 6 | 9 : 7.
 2. f. of *Idishum*, Sm 8 : 20.
- Ha-ja-*
- f. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, H 23 : 23.
- Ha-la-la*
- Z 18 : 12.
- **Ha-li-ja-um* (cf. *Halijatum*)
- s. of *Jap(w)um*, Sl 9 : 7.12.
- **Ha-li-kum*, *A-li-kum* (cf. Saf. עלך)
- s. of *Arpium*, b. of *Kanikrum*, I 1 : 5 | 4 : 21 | Sl 7 : 2.8 | U 2 : 25 !
- **Ha-li-lum*, "Friend" (cf. Saf. חלל).
1. s. of *Ili-hi.*, U 2 : 16.
 2. f. of *Alunum(?)*, H 56 : 19 | 63 : 19.
 3. f. of *Înshu-ina-matim*, H 32 : 7.
- **Ha-al-lu(m)* (abbreviated?)
- s. of *Muâdum*, Z 13 : 26.
- Z 18 : 20 | Ae-K.
- Ha-am-mi-ra-am*, see *Hammu-rabi*.
- **Ha-am-mu-ra-bi*, *dHa-am-mu-ra-bi* (H 44 : 16.36), *Ha-am-mu-um-ra-bi* (H 21 : 23 | 71 : 22.36, case), *Ha-mu-ra-bi* (H 55 : 20, Left hand edge | H 92 : 20),

- Ha-am-mi-ra-am* (H 99 : 17),
Am-mu-ra-bi (H 85 : 17),
 "Hammu is great" (?).
 king, without *sharru*, H 1 : 24 | [2 :
 12] | 3 : 14 | 6 : 29 | 8 : 21.33 |
 9 : 19.37 | 10 : 11.17 | 11 : 25 |
 12 : 14.26 | 13 : 17.29 | 15 : 15 |
 16 : 14 | 20 : 19 | 22 : 15 | 23 :
 19 | 25 : 16 | 29 : 16 | 31 : 13 |
 32 : 17 | 35 : 29 | 36 : 21 | [39 :
 13] | 52 : 22 | 53 : 17 | 55 : 20 |
 56 : 18 | 67 : 38 | 73 : 25 | 78 :
 16 | 79 : 15 | 80 : 18 | 84 : 24 |
 85 : 17 | 86 : 17 | 87 : 12 | 90 :
 12 | 91 : 23 | 92 : 20 | 93 : 16 |
 95 : 22 | 96 : 25 | 97 : 17 | 98 :
 24 | 99 : 17 | 100 : 15 | 101 :
 16 | 102 : 17 | 103 : 16 | 104 :
 23 | 107 : 20 | K.
 followed by *sharru*, H 1 : 14(?) |
 4 : 22 | 5 : 18.35 | 7 : 16 | 14 :
 23 | 16 : 25 | 17 : 14.25 | 19 :
 17 | 21 : 33 | 24 : 19 | 30 : 14 |
 38 : 20.36 | 40 : 24.35 | 41 : 36 |
 42 : 51 | 44 : 16.36 | 45 : 21.41 |
 55 : left hand edge | 58 : 16.26 |
 59 : 17.27 | 60 : 27.39 | 61 : 18
 (case) | 62 : 26.34 | 63 : 16 |
 65 : 25.39 | 66 : 24 (case) | 71 :
 22.36 (case) | 72 : 30 (case) |
 74 : 16 | 75 : 25 (case) | 77 :
 20 | 83 : 8 | 88 : 23 | 89 : 11 |
 94 : 17 | 105 : 34 | Si 64 : 14.
 king of MAR[-TU], H-K.
Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-ba-ni, "Hammurabi is
 creator."
DU-GAB, H-K.
Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-lu-da-ri, "May H.
 live forever!"
 f. of *Awil-ili*(?), *DU-GAB*, Si 25 : 9.
- Ha-am-sa*.....
 Sm 13 : 29.
Ha-am.....
 U 21 : 28.
**Ha-an-ba-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Hanab*,
 Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*,
 Vol. IX, and *Hunabum*, *Hu-*
nubum)
 Si 14 : 50.
**Ha-an-ha-nu-um*
 1. f. of *fAja-ellit*, AS 19 : 32(?) |
 Sm 2 : 50.
 2. f. of *Natûnum*, Z 3 : 26.
Ha-ni-nu-um (cf. *Hanana*, Johns,
Doomsday Book, and Bi. 177,
 177, abbreviated ?)
 1. f. of *Asinum*, H 83 : 18.
 2. f. of *fRibatum*, H 5 : 8.
dHa-ni-ra-bi, "Hani is great."
 f. of *Inbusha*, H 96 : 36.
Ha-ap-pa-tum (cf. *Hupatum*)
 1. s. of *Ash-kudum*, Si 11 : 23.
 2. s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 79 :
 17.
 3. !s. of, H 83 : 15.
**Ha-(ar-)ri-rum* (cf. *Ararrum*)
 1. s. of *Shamash-mâgir*, H 47 : 4.
 2. f. of *fTarâm-SAG-ILA*, Si 29 :
 10.
**Ha-ta-lum* (cf. perh. Heb. עתליה, עתליה,
 Pu. עתליה)
 1. s. of *Mudâdi*, Sm 23 : 12.
 2. s. of *Mu*....., Sm 27 : 19 (id.
 with the preceding ?).
Hat-ti-im (abbrev.)
 f. of *Ibgatum*, AS 8 : 32.
**Ha-û-um*
 f. of *Zumuja*, AS 6 : 5.
Ha-wi-ra-nim (hypocor.)
 f. of *Warad-tum*(?), I 6 : 4.

**Hu-za-ra-nim* (hypocor., cf. *Azarum*
and Saf. עֶרְאֵל, עֶרְאֵל)

f. of *Zizaja*, I 4 : 19.

Ha-zi-rum(ru-um), *Ha-zi-ri-im* (ab-
breviated)

1. s. of *Bīni-ilī*, H 53 : 13.

2. s. of *Shamash-dajan*, AS 4 : 32.

Z 9 : 2 | U 4 : 20.

**Ha-az-zi-bu-tum* (feminine?, cf. Bi.
עֲזֻבָּה, and Ar. مَعُوك, Ibn.
Dor.)

f. (?) of *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, H 49 :
12.

Ha-?-ib?-te-shu

Si 5b : 14.

Ha-.....du-um

f. of *Būr-Sîn*, U 10 : 24.

Ha-?-.....

U 3 : 13.

Hi-bi-ja, see *Tābija*.

Hi-bi-ja?-.....

f. of *Nūr-Ishḫara*, Sm 22 : 20.

Hi-i?-bi?

Z 10 : 27.

Hi-lu-úr

f. of *†Eriškī-Aja*, U 15 : 6.

Hi-su-um?

f. of *Inbi-ilīshu*, H-K.

Hu-ba-tum (hypocor.)

f. of *Taribum*, Az 12 : 7.

Hu-bu-di-ja (hypocor.)

s. of *Bazinim*, I 6 : 23.

Hu-bu-um (abbreviated?)

s. of *Iddija*, Z 14 : 2.

Hu-du-un-ni, "Hu is my strength" (?).

Si 5a : 6.

Hu-la-lum, "Precious stone" (cf.
†Elmēshum, *†Hulāltum*).

1. f. of *Nābi-Bēl*, AS 14 : 19.

2. f. of *Sin-nāṣir*, I 2 : 13.

I 2 : 14.

Hu?-li-ja (hypocor.)

h....., U 16 : 9.

Hu-na-a-ma

f. of *Muḫadum*, H 44 : 22.

Hu-mu-rum(ru-um) (hypocor., cf.
Heb. עֶמְרִים, עֶמְרִי)

1. s. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 16.

2. 1 b. of *Ilīma-aḫḫ*, *Nūr-Shamash*,
and *†Palatum*, H 10 : 4.

Hu-mu-zum (hypocor., cf. Pu. מֶעֶזֶר)

Si 2 : 16.

**Hu-na-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Hanbati-
ja*, *†Hunābatum*, *†Hunābija*)

U 2 : 27.]

Hu-un?-na-tum

f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 27 : 5.

**Hu-nu-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Hunābum*)

f. of *Ilī-ishtikaḫ*, AS 23 : 22 | H
25 : 22.

Hu-pa-tum (cf. *Happatum*)

s. of *Ilī-imiti*, Si 19 : 3.

Hu-ru-zum (hypocor., cf. *†Hurāza-
tum*, Bi. חֲרִיצוּ, Sin. חֲרִיצוּ)

H-K.

Hur(Hu-ur)-za-(a)-nim (hypocor.)

f. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 16 : 19 |

H 7 : 24, and *Sin-nāṣir*, U 10 :
26.

Hu-sha(?) -tum

f. of *†H-KI-idinnam*, AS 1 : 17.

Hu-pi(wi)-lum

s. of *Luluḫā*, Z 13 : 27.

Hu-za-lum, "Gazelle" (?) (cf. *†Huzdla-
tum*, *†Ṣabītum* (?), and Saf.
لُزَي).

1. s. of *Akshāmatum*, b. of *Rish-
Shamash*, Sm 21 : 49.

2. s. of *Etel-bi-Sîn*, AS 17 : 20.

3. s. of *Ibiq-Nunūtum*, Az 36 : 3.5.

4. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 6 : 18.

5. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, H 24 : 25.
 6. s. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, b. of
Awât-Aja, Si 61 : 1.9.16.19.
 27.29.
 7. f. of *Ubarrija*, Sm 7 : 2.
I-ba?-lu
 see *I-zu-lu*.
I-ba-lu-ut, "He shall live" (or ab-
 breviated).
 1. s. of *Ilu-mushalim*, AS 6 : 19 |
 U 5 : 11.
 2. s. of *Nâbi-Bêl*, Z 10 : 25.
 3. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 13 : 3.6.
 4. f. of *Gîmil-ilî*, Si 15 : 18.
 Sm 32 : 27.
I-ba-gum(?).....
 f. of *îBakatum*(?), AS 9 : 25.
I-ba-tum (hypocor.) [cf. *A-ba-tum* and
E-ba-tum—Ed.]
 Sm 28 : 45.
Ib-ba-tum (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, AZ 4 : 11.
 2. s. of *Idîja*, H 64 : 2.
 3. s. of *Imgurja*, H 80 : 24.
 4. s. of *Mâr-iršitim*, Si 58 : 16.
 5. s. of, H 84 : 10.
 6. gardener, Ad 32 : 3.
 Az 23 : 4 | 37 : 9.
Ib-bu-ga-am (abbreviated?, cf. *Ibgatum*)
 s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 18 : 28.
Ib-ga-tum, *Ibiq*(*SIG?*)-*ga-tum* (H 82 :
 5) (hypocor., cf. *Ibbugam*)
 1. s. of *Ali-bânishu*, Ae 10 : 23.
 2. s. of *Azzijatum*(?), Si 9 : 36.
 3. ? s. of *Bêlshunu*, AS 12 : 26.
 4. s. of *Hattim*, AS 8 : 32.
 5. s. of *Shamash-lim(w)ir*, Az 14 :
 3.4 | 18 : 3.5 | 26 : 5 (perh. id.
 with No. 15).
 6. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 17 : 32.
 7. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of
Sinatum, Si 56 : 4.9.
 8. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 63 : 24.
 9. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 10 : 38 |
 15 : 25 | H 7 : 20 | 99 : 30.
 10. s. of *Taribum*, Ad 18 : 14 | Az
 35 : 21 | 37 : 23.
 11. f. of *Bêlijatum*, Az 30 : 15.
 12. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 15 : 9.24.
 13. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 6 : 3.
 14. ? f. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 49 : 9.
 15. f. of *Warad-E-TIL-AN-NA*,
 Az 14 : 18 | 18 : 23 | 40 : 36.
 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 H 82 : 5.
I-bi-Bêl, "Bêl has called."
 ! †, Sd 5 : 4.
I-bi-dGIR, "GIR has called."
 f. of *îErishti-Aja*, Az 20 : 5.
I-bi-ja (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Sin-shemê*, Sl 8 : 17 | U 3 :
 25.
 2. f. of *îBarilatam*, U 5 : 16.
I-bi-dNIN-GIR-SU, "N. has called."
 he. of *Girsu*, H-K.
I-bi-dNIN-SHAH, "N. has called."
 1. s. of *Awil-Bêl*, AS 15 : 27.
 2. s. of *Ikâbisha*, Sm 24 : 23.
 3. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, AS 15 : 7.
 4. s. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, Sl 10 :
 27 | Sm 24 : 4.
 5. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, H 27 : 1.
 6. s. of *Nûr-âlîshu*, b. of *Idin-*
NIN-SHAH, Si 50 : 22.
 7. s. of *Sin-bilâh*, AS 7 : 16.27.35.
 8. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, Si 54 : 8 | Ae
 12 : 18.
 9. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 52 : 5.10 |
 53 : 5.10 | 54 : 10.
 10. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Si 15 : 2.

11. f. of *Illāni*, Si 67 : 2.24.
 12. f. of *Sin-ennam*, Si 7 : 29.
 13. f. of *Sin-iqisham*, AS 10 : 21 |
Sm 11 : 38 (?) | 38 : 12 | 41 :
22 | U 17 : 23.
 14. ? f. of *Sin-rimēni*, Si 60 : 14.
 15. he. of*la*, H-K.
 16. *PA MAR-TU*, Ad 14 : 9.10.
 17. *mār gishdubbā*, Ad 12 : 4 | 14 :
12.
H 42 : 25.26.28.30.
- I-bi-dNU-MUSH*¹-*DA*! "N. has called."
- f. of *Sin-rimēni*, I 3 : 28.
- I-bi-ig*-, *Ibiq*(*SIG*?)¹-*Ishtar*
1. s. of *KĀsha-kubi*, gs. of *Sin-bāni*, Si 6 : 9.
 2. s. of *Kutatum*, H 24 : 29.
 3. s. of *Mannum-balum-ilī*, Sm 5 :
27.
 4. s. of *Munawirum*, H 96 : 30
(prob. id. with No. 10).
 5. !s. of *Nūhija*, b. of *Shērum-ilī*,
AS 10 : 5.
 6. f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, Z 14 : 29.
 7. f. of *Illāni*, Si 6 : 6.
 8. f. of *Mannija*, U 10 : 27.
 9. f. of *Nannar-asharid*(?), Sm
23 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 11).
 10. f. of *Narām-ilishu*, H 96 : 31
(prob. id. with No. 4).
 11. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 23 : 22
(perh. id. with No. 9).
 12. *mār bīti*(?), Sm 19 : 30.
I 3 : 9 | Sm 28 : 37 | Si 16 : 26.
- I-bi-ig*-, *Ibiq*(*SIG*?)¹-*Nu-nu*
1. s. of *Nāwīrum-ilu*, U 6 : 9.
 2. s. of *Sin-bāni*, Z 14 : 24.
 3. f. of *Nidnusha* and
bisha, Sm 26 : 21.
Z 1 : 28(?) | Sm 28 : 43.
- I-bi-ig*-, *Ibiq*(*SIG*?)¹-*Rammān* (cf.
Ibku-Rammān)
1. s. (?) of (*Ma*)*num-kīma-Bēl*, I
5 : 25.
 2. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 35 |
15 : 20 | 42 : 10 | U 10 : 29.
 3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 46 : 25.
 4. s. of*rum*, AS 10 : 31.
 5. f. of *Ēribam-Sin*, H 5 : 28
(perh. id. with No. 7).
 6. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 77 : 26 | Si
8 : 21.
 7. f. of *Itti-Shamash-dādī*, H 5 :
30 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 8. f. of *INarāmtum*, H 43 : 5.
 9. f. of *Kammān*(?)*-abī*, H 92 : 29.
 10. ! f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Si 34 : 23.
 11. ! f. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 10 : 26.
AS 18 : 5 | Sm 1 : 21 | H-K.
- I-bi-Rammān*, "R. has called."
1. s. of *lbni*(?)¹-....., Sm 36 : 25.
 2. f. of *Taribum*, Si 1 : 17.
- I-bi-rum*? (abbreviated?, cf. *Ēbirum*)
- s. of *Shuban*?....., *rabianu*,
H-K.
- I-bi-dSha*-(*h*)*a-an*, "Sh. has called."
1. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 1 : 3.
 2. f. of *Shamash-nūri*, H 23 : 1.2
- I-bi-Shamash*, "Sh. has called."
1. s. of *Ahu-tābūm*, H 108 : 11.
 2. s. of *Bāzija*, b. of *Etellum*(?)
Shamash, H 97 : 20.

¹[The sign *SIG* also having the phonetic value *piq*(*k*, *q*), we possibly have to read phonetically *Piq-Ishtar*, *Piq-Nunu*, etc., alongside of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, *Ibiq-Nunu*, etc.; cf. *Bi-ig-Na-nu-um*, above—Ed.]

3. s. of *Gimil-NIN-SUN*, Sm 18 : 47.
 4. s. of *Ribam-ilē*, Si 46 : 22.
 5. s. of *Zari(?)*, Si 59 : 28.
 6. s. of, Si 73 : 25.
 7. f. of *Amat-Mamu*, H 84 : 6.15.
 8. f. of *Sin-māgir*, Az 6 : 8.
 9. f. of *Taribum*, Ad 4 : 7.
 10. f. of *Taribusha*, Ad 6 : 5.
 Ad 20 : 26.
I-bi-Sin, -*Sin*¹, "Sin has called."
 1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 60 : 15.
 2. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, ju., Z 4 : 27.
 3. s. of *Shāninum*, H 39 : 18.
 4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 69 : 20.
 5. f. of *Sin-gāmil*, Sm 3 : 18 | 31 : 16.
 6. f. of *Sin-īdi*, Si 10 : 25.
 7. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 58 : 31.
 8. pr. of *Sin (?)*, Ae 9 : 14.
 Z 18 : 26 | Sm 28 : 24.
I-bi-UR-RA, "U. has called."
 Az 9 : 10.
I-bi-Zi-za-na, "Z. has called."
 1. s. of *Rabbija*, H 35 : 14.
 2. s. of *Shamash-nāšir*, H 35 : 43.
I-bi
 U 14 : 34.
I-bi-?-nu-um
 s. of *Nābi-Sin*, Si 4 : 22.
Ibku(SIG?)-*Aja*
 1. s. of *Aham-kallim*, b. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 60 : 16.
 2. s. of *Ea-māgir*, *shakkanakku*, Si 58 : 27.
 3. s. of *Erib-Sin*, Sm 25 : 26.
 4. s. of *Nidnum(?)*, H 86 : 26.
 5. *bit Shamash*, Ad 9 : 10.
 6. †, Si 60 : 19 | 63 : 31.
 H 82 : 4.
Ibku(?)-*A-ra-aḫ-tum*
 s. of *Itib-libbashu*, H 16 : 18.
Ibku(SIG?)-*E-a*
 1. s. of *Nidnum*, Sm 36 : 21.
 2. †, H 19 : 31.
Ibku(SIG?)-*dEsh-har-ra* (cf. *Ibku-Ishhara*)
 f. of *Iruttum*, H 89 : 4.
Ibku(SIG?)-*ilī-shu*
 1. s. of *E-TIL-AN-NA-shemī*, Ae 10 : 7.14.
 2. s. of *Gimil-Marduk*, ju., Az 17 : 36.
 3. s. of *Qish-Nunu*, H 22 : 17 | 84 : 26 !
 4. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 77 : 23 | Ae 12 : 13.
 5. s. of *Shumisha(?)*, Ae. 5.35 (perh. id. with No. 8).
 6. s. of, Ae 5 : 20.
 7. s. of, H 30 : 21.
 8. f. of *Nidnusha*, Ae 5 : 34 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 9. *akil tamqarē*, Si 8 : 17 | 58 : 8.
 10. *mār gishdubbā*, Si 31 : 13.
 H 52 : 25.
Ibku(-ku)-, *Ibku(SIG?)*-*iltum(-tum)*
 1. ? s. of *Būr(?)*, H 94 : 26.
 2. s. of *Mār-Shamash*, H 79 : 23.
 3. s. of *Nidnum*, H 108 : 12 | Si 15 : 17(?).
 4. s. of *SAK-KUD-mubalīt*, Si 75 : 23.
 5. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 30 : 5.
 6. f. of *Mannashu*, Si 74 : 7.
 7. b. of *Il(u)biša*, Si 3 : 4.6.9.13. 18.
 8. †, Si 49 : 22 | 50 : 27.
 Si 16 : 25.

Ibku (SIG?) - *ir - ši - tim, -iršitīm* (KI),
Ibku?-ir-ši-tum (H 3 : 18).

1. s. of *Aḫam-arshi*, H 3 : 18.

2. ! s. of *Nūr-ili*, H 84 : 11.

3. f. of *ṭErishti-Aja*, H 82 : 3.

H 81 : 16 | Si 53 : 23.

Ibku (SIG?) - *dIsh - ḫa - ra* (cf. *Ibku-Eshḫara*)

f. of *Kur-kudum*, H 79 : 19.

Ib-ku-um (?) (abbreviated)

s. of *Ennam-Shamash*, U 17 : 24.

Ibku (SIG?) - *dMa-mu*

s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 4 : 8 | Az
 37 : 5.6. (?)

Ibku (SIG?) - *Marduk* (?)

b. of *ṭAwāt* (?) - *Aja*, Ae 5 : 10.

Ibku (SIG?) - *dNa-bi-um*

1. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ae 2 :
 4.5.

2. *gallabu*, Az 5 : 6 | [7 : 12] | 10 : 10.

Ibku (SIG?) - *nār-ili-na*

f. of *Tam* (?) - *latum*, Az 29 : 5 | 40 :
 35.

Ibku (SIG?) - *dNIN-SHAḪ*

f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 47 : 21.

Ibku (SIG?) - *dNIN-.....*

f. of *Kubburum*, Az 42 : 9.

Ib-ku-, Ibku (SIG?) - *dNu-ni-tum*

1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 2 : 2.

2. s. of *Idin-ṬR-RA*, Si 50 : 24.

3. s. of *Idi-idinnam*, Ad 21 : 14.

4. s. of *Shalurum*, Si 59 : 20.

5. s. of *Shamash-livir* and *ṭTa-rām - E - UL - MASH*, gs. of
Rish-Shamash, hu. of *ṭElmê-shum*,
 Ad 13 : 7.13.17.

6. s. of *Shamash-nâšir*, b. of *Ibku-Shala*,
 Az 39 : 17.29.

7. s. of *Shu-.....*, Si 59 : 27.

8. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 35 |
 Az 10 : 18 | 16 : 28.

9. s. of *Taribum*, Ad 8 : 15 | 25 :
 5 !

10. f. of *ṭAmat* (?) - *SHE-NIR-DA*
 and, Az 16 : 11.

11. f. of *Atanaḫ-ili*, Az 27 : 16 | 30 :
 14.

12. f. of *Bêl-nâšir*, Az 10 : 21 | 16 :
 13 | 17 : 38 (perh. id. with
 No. 20).

13. ! f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 25 : 15.

14. f. of *Huzâlum*, Az 36 : 4.

15. f. of *Ibbatum*, Az 4 : 11.

16. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 60 : 15.

17. f. of *Idin-Bunene*, Ad 21 : 6.

18. f. of *Idin-Ishtar*, Az 20 : 54
 (perh. id. with the following
 and No. 23).

19. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Az
 20 : 57 (see No. 18).

20. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Az 17 :
 33 (perh. id. with No. 12).

21. f. of *Nûratum*, Si 10 : 26 | 57 :
 20.

22. ! f. of *Sin-nâšir*, Ad 28 : 18.

23. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshîtum*, Az
 20 : 59 (perh. id. with Nos. 18
 and 19).

24. ! f. of *Zulatum*, Ad 29 : 3.

25. ju., Az 39 : 34 | 40 : 31.

26. *bît Shamash* (?), Ad 9 : 9.

27. †, Si 29 : 27.

Si 65 : 26.

Ib-ku-Rammân (cf. *Ibiq-Rammân*)

s. of *Ṭâb-šilashu*, b. of *Agûa*, H
 38 : 37 | 41 : 32.

Ib-ku-sha (cf. p. 19)

1. s. of *Aabba-ṭâbum*, AS 8 : 26.

2. s. of *Akilama* (?), AS 3 : 13.

3. s. of *Alî-ellatî*, Z 19 : 15.
 4. s. of *Bêl-bâni*, Si 74 : 21.
 5. s. of *E?.....ja*, Z 6 : 3.
 6. s. of *Kunatum(?)*, U 8 : 17.
 7. s. of *Mahñub-îli*, Sm 5 : 24.
 8. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, AS 15 : 31.
 9. s. of *Salîja*, Sm 23 : 21.
 10. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, Ad 22 : 10.
 11. ! s. of *Tizqâr-Shamash*, Sm 3 : 23.
 12. s. of *UR-UR-hâzir(?)*, H 8 : 10.
 13. f. of *Abîl-kubi*, H 22 : 2.20.
 14. f. of *Bêltâni*, U 18 : 4.
 15. ? f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, *Sin-ish-meani* and *Sin-rimêni*, H 35 : 39.
 16. f. of *Ikûn-bi-Sin*, Ad 8 : 14.
 17. f. of *Iluna*, Az 35 : 19.
 18. f. of *Mehûlatum*, Ae 3 : 5.
 19. *bit Shamash*, Ad 9 : 11.
 Sm 36 : 2 | H 89 : 15 | U 15 : 3.
Ib-ku-, Ibku(SIG?)-dSha-la
 1. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, b. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 39 : 7.
 2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Sd 2 : 16 (perh. id. with Nos. 3 and 4).
 3. f. of *Bin-Nârum*, Sd 2 : 5 (prob. id. with the following).
 4. f. of *Rammân-lû-zîrum*, Sd 2 : 7 (prob. id. with the preceding).
 5. ! f. of *Shallurum*, Sd 6 : 21.
 6. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 4 : 25.
 7. goldsmith, Ad 25 : 12.
 Si 34 : 3 | Ad 20 : 12.
Ibku(SIG?)-Shamash
 H 10 : 13.
Ib-ku-Sin, -Sin¹, Ibku(-ku)-Sin¹ (Si 3 : 35).
 1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 21 : 32 | 65 : 2.5.8.16 | 66 : 5.
 2. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, Si 3 : 35 | 51 : 19.
 3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 59 : 21.
 H 38 : 1.8.15 | 40 : 6 | 41 : 3.14 | 58 : 7.
Ib-ku-ÛR-RA, Ib-ku-ÛR (H 60 : 38)
 s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, H 17 : 21 | 21 : 31 | 45 : 23 | 46 : 20 | 60 : 38.
 H 41 : 27.
Ibku(SIG?)-d.....
 ju., s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Az 17 : 35.
Ib-ku-.....
 s. of *Nûr-îli*, H 84 : 11.
Ib-ku-.....
 f. of *Rammân-sharrum*, Ae 5 : 21.
Ib-ku-.....
 Si 5a : 19.
Ib-na-tum (hypocor.)
 1. ! s. of *Daqum*, Sm 22 : 21.
 2. s. of *Idîn-Bêl*, Ae 2 : 23.
 3. ? s. of *Nûr-abî*, U 13 : 29.
 4. f. of *Taribum*, Ad 27 : 4.
 5. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshûm*, Az 41 : 6.
Ib-ni-Bêl, "Bel has created."
 1. s. of *Awil-Bêl*, Z 5 : 29 | AS 18 : 23.
 2. s. of *Manum-shâninshu*, Z 10 : 23.
 3. ! f. of *Adu-annia*, H 15 : 30 | 19 : 23.
 4. †, H 37 : 15 | [43 : 11].
Ib-ni-E-a, "Ea has created."
 1. s. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, AS 18 : 29.
 2. f. of *Îribam*, Si 25 : 30.
Ib-ni-dGirru, "G. has created."
 1. s. of *Shamash-abdi*, Sm 20 : 31.
 2. ? f. of *Shamash-bâni*, Az 30 : 6.

Ib-ni-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵—
Ed.]

1. ? s. of *AN-AN-ragâ*(?), SI 8 : 6
(prob. id. with No. 3).
2. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 38 : 14.
3. f. of *Sin-nûr-mâtîm*, SI 8 : 8
(prob. id. with No. 1).

Ib-ni-ilu, "(The) god has created"
[cf. the Bibl. name of a place
𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵—Ed.]

1. s. of *Sin-îdi*, AS 12 : 30.
2. ? f. of *Abilum*(?), Sm 10 : 37.
H 88 : 26.

Ib-ni-Marduk, "M. has created."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 6 : 7.14.
2. s. of *Nannar-abla-idinnam*, Az
19 : 12.
3. ! s. of *Nûratum*, Ad 16 : 37
(perh. id. with No. 9).
4. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablîm*, Az 20 : 16.
39.
5. s. of *Warad-Ulmashshîtum*, b.
of *Pazzalum*, Az 40 : 4.12.19.23.
6. s. of *Zâniq-bî-Shamash*, Ae 11 :
16.
7. f. of *Ina-palêshu*, Az 34 : 12.
8. ? f. of *Marduk-mushalîm*, Ae
15 : 24.
9. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Ad 16 : 40 |
Az 17 : 34 (perh. id. with No.
3).
10. f. of *Warad-Marduk*, Az 35 : 8.
11. official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K.
12. ? official at *Sippar*, Si-K.
Si 5a : 12 | Ad 20 : 24.

Ib-ni-dMAR-TU, "M. has created."

1. s. of *Utul-Mami*, Sm 23 : 7.
2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 22 : 8.
3. f. of *Ilu-rabi*, H 23 : 26.
4. f. of *Nakarum*, H 89 : 2.

5. f. of *Sheritum*, Az 34 : 5.
6. b. of *Bêl-izzu*, *Shamash-ellazu*
and *Shî-lamazî*, Z 19 : 3.
7. ! *NI-GAB bâb kallâtîm*, Si 57 :
26.
8. official in Hammurabi's army,
H-K.
9. *akîl MU* of *Emutbalum*, H-K.
? Sm 28 : 44 | H-K.

Ibni-Rammân, "R. has created."

1. s. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Ae 2 : 24.
2. s. of *Livir-Rammân*(?), Ad 30 :
22.
3. s. of *Sin-ennam*, SI 8 : 25.
4. s. of *Sin-iqisham*, b. of *Warad-
NIN-SHAH*, Sm 41 : 3.7 | H
98 : 26.
5. s. of *Sin-uzili*, Si 70 : 7.16.
6. s. of *Ushdashni-ilu*, b. of *Bêl-
shunu*, AS 1 : 21.
7. s. of *Zâniq-bî-Shamash*, Ae 7 :
16.
8. s. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Si 29 :
24.
9. s. of, Sm 26 : 23 | Ad
13 : 23.
10. f. of *Adâ*, H 15 : 25.
11. f. of *Aja-zîmat-mâtîm*, Sm
12 : 6.
12. f. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 16 : 37.
13. f. of *Bazizum* and *Iddatum*,
tamqaru, Az 39 : 2.8.11.
14. f. of *Idin-Bunene*, Sd 8 : 17.
15. f. of *Ingur-Sin* and *Qish-Nu-
nu*, Sm 10 : 33.
16. f. of *Marduk-mushalîm* and
Nabium-hâzir, Si 9 : 26.
17. ? f. of *Matatum*, AS 20 : 27.
18. f. of *Nabium-lamazashu*, Az
20 : 56.

19. f. of *Nûr-Shamash*, Si 34 : 22 | 46 : 19. id. with Nos. 8 and 13) | 39 : 2.6 | 40 : 5 | 41 : 4.14 | H 10 : 16 | Ad 19 : 21.
20. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, H 37 : 6.
21. †, Z 15 : 25 | H 54 : 17 | 77 : 34(?). *Ib-ni-dShe-rum*(!), "Sh. has created." 1. s. of *Ardîja*(?), Ad 14 : 4.
22. ju., Ad 2 : 11. 2. f. of *I... bu....-rabi*, Sd 3 : 15.
23. *PA-PA*, Az 5 : 22 | 7 : 32 | 29 : 4. 3. f. of *Ubburum*, Sd 5 : 5.
24. *akil tamqarê*, Az 10 : 19. Sd 4 : 14.
- Az 23 : 13.
- Ib-ni-dSAK-KUD*, "S. has created." *Ib-ni-shu-îlu-shu*, "His god has created him." f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sd 6 : 20.
- f. of *Sapatum*, Sm 25 : 19.
- Ib-ni-Shamash*, "Sh. has created." f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sd 6 : 20.
1. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Sin-ishmeani* and *Sin-rimêni*, H 35 : 38. *Ib-ni-shu-.....* f. of *Ali-waqrum*, Sm 38 : 22.
2. s. of *Ibnishu-ilushu*, Sd 6 : 20. *Ib-ni-Sin,-Sin*¹, "Sin has created."
3. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Ad 27 : 15. 1. s. of *Ahûm-waqar*, Ad 3 : 3.4.
4. s. of *ÛR-R A-gâmil*, b. of *Ahushina*, *îltâni* and *îMazabatum*, Sm 10 : 1 | H 95 : 6.20. 2. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 15 : 1.
5. f. of *Awil-Ishtar*, Az 10 : 5. 3. s. of *Ilu-bâni*, Ae 10 : 24.
6. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 5 : 6. 4. s. of *Mannânim*, Z 17 : 20.
7. f. of *Bûrija*, U 14 : 28. 5. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, Ad 28 : 14 (?) | Az-K.
8. f. of *îHushutum*, Sm 11 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 13). 6. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az. 17 : 32.
9. f. of *Ibku-d.....*, Az 17 : 35. 7. f. of *Aba-nanum*, AS 7 : 12.
10. f. of *Ilîma-aĥî*, *Nûr-Shamash*, and *îPalatum*, H 98 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 12). 8. f. of *Bûr-Sin*, AS 15 : 22.
11. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 80 : 19 | 101 : 19. 9. f. of *Ikûn-bî-Sin*, Az 7 : 5. 10 | 15 : 3.4.
12. f. of *Shamash-in-mâtîm*, H 98 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 10). 10. f. of *Marduk-mubaliṭ*, Ad 5 : 4.
13. f. of *Ula*(?)-*Shamash*, Sm 11 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 8). 11. f. of *Warad-Sin*, I 4 : 5.
14. adopting father of *Warad-Ishĥara*, U 17 : 2.3.6.12. 12. gardener, H 72 : 2 | 75 : 2. H 74 : 3 | Ad 11 : 1.2.
15. seer, Ad 16 : 36. *Ib-ni-dTishĥu*(*SUH*), "T. has created." s. of *Bêlshunu*, H 4 : 5.
16. official at *Sippar*, Ae-K. *Ib-ni-ÛR-RA*, "U. has created." 1. s. of *Awil-Damu*, Az 29 : 19.
- Z 3 : 33(?) | Sm 6 : 7 | 11 : 2 (perh. 2. s. of *Etel-bî-ÛR-RA*, Sm 4 : 16 | H 4 : 14 | 99 : 23.
3. s. of *Idadum*(?), b. of *Shamash-mushtêshir*, H 12 : 21.
4. s. of *Zû-îla*, U 17 : 26.

5. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Ae 7 : 3.
- Ib-ga-tum* (hypocor.)
H 107 : 5.
- Ib-sha-tum*(?) (hypocor. ?)
s. of *Bêlshunu*, b. of *Awil-NIN-SI-AN-NA*, AS 12 : 26.
- Ib-shi-i-na-ili*, "He was in (the) god." (?) [*I-na-ili* = "the eye of the god," cf. *I-ni-il-sha-gi-i*, *Ilu-i-na-ia*, *I-in-shu-i-na-ma-tim*—Ed.]
sl., H 62 : 12.
- I-bu-ra-aḥ*?(*tim*?) (cf. *Sumuraḥ*?)
s. of *Tishḥu-.....im*(?), Sm 12 : 26.
- I-d(t)a-du-um*, *Ī(NI)-d(t)a-du-um* (SI 3 : 21) (cf. *Idaddu*, Scheil, *Textes Élamites-Anzanes*, p. 118, and *Aṭidum*).
1. f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA* and *Shamash-mushtêshir*, H 12 : 22.
2. *NI-GAB*, Z 5 : 23 | 13 : 25 | AS 9 : 21 | Sm 32 : 26.
SI 3 : 21 | 12 : 23.
- I-dâ-na-id*, "Ida is exalted." [= *Idâ-na'id*? cf. the use of *inâ*, *ishtâ* (= *ishdâ*), etc., in the prop. names of this period—Ed.]
f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 24.
- I-daḥ-ra-am* (abbreviated, probably = *Idaḥram* = *Iddaḥram* = *Indaḥram*, cf. *Ilî-amtaḥar*)
Sm 35 : 17.
- Id-da-tum* (hypocor. cf. *Adatum*).
1. s. of *Bêlânû*, Az 37 : 9.
2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Bazizum*, Az 39 : 10.
3. *akil gallabê*, Az 42 : 8.
4. MU Az 12 : 9.
Az 23 : 3.
- I-id-di-i* (hypocor.)
s. of *Shumum-libshi*, Az 4 : 10.
- I(d)-di-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Babyl. *Id-di-ia*, *Id-ia*, *Ad-di-ia*, *Ḥad-di-ia*, *B. E.*, Vols. IX and X—Ed.]
1. f. of *Ḥubum*, Z 14 : 3.
2. f. of *Ibbatum*, H 64 : 3.
3. f. of *Mupaḥirum*, H 7 : 22 | 99 : 29.
- Id-di-nu-(um)* (hypocor., cf. *Innibu*)
? f. of *Munânnum*, Z 5 : 26.
Az 23 : 2.
- I-din-Bêl*, "Bel has given."
1. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, H 84 : 32.
2. f. of *Damqi-Bêl* and *UR-LU-GAL-BANDA*, Sm 20 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 4).
3. f. of *Ibnatum*, Ae 2 : 23.
4. f. of *Rubatum*, Sm 20 : 29 (perh. id. with No. 2).
5. f. of *Shumma-ilu*, Sm 5 : 26.
- I-din-dBu-ne-ne*, "B. has given."
1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 21 : 5.
2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, Sd 8 : 17.
3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sd 2 : 3.
- I-din-dDa-mu*, "D. has given."
s. of *Ubarrum*, Si 49 : 20.
- I-din-dDa-gan*(?), "D. has given."
Si 12 : 4.
- I-din-E-a*, "Ea has given."
s. of *Shamash-sharrum*, Sm 12 : 32.
Si 16 : 30.
- I-din-ja* (hypocor.)
1. f. of *Makûr*(?)-*Nannar*, H 82 : 14.
2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 29 : 20.

I-din-ja-tum (hypocor.)

he., from *UR-SHAG-GA*, H-K
(read by Dr. King *Ihijatum*).

I-din-ilî-shu, "His god has given."

f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 34 : 11.

I-din-ilu, "(The) god has given."

!s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Si 59 : 23.

I-din-Ishtar, "Ishtar has given."

s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, ju., Az 20 :
54.

tamqaru of *Sippar*, Ae-K (read
by Dr. King *Idin-Sin*).

I-din-dI-SHUM, "I. has given."

f. of *Îdish-Sin*, *KĀsha-Nunu* and
Sin-êribam, I 5 : 6.

I-din-dMa-mu, "M. has given."

s. of *Nanum*, AS 5 : 34.

I-din-Marduk, "M. has given."

1. s. of *Êtîrum*, Az 27 : 14.

2. s. of *Hunnatum*, Az 27 : 5.

3. s. of *Ibku-iltum*, Az 30 : 5.

4. s. of *Idin-ilishu*, *PA PA*, Az
34 : 11.

5. s. of *Pîrîi-ilishu*, Ad 28 : 16.

6. *pashîsh apsi*, Sd 1 : 6.

7. *kakabu*, Az 12 : 5.

8. *tamqaru*, U 21 : 22.

9., Az 44 : 7.

I-din-dMAR-TU, "M. has given."

1. s. of *Mutumel*, AS 17 : 25.

2. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 6.
62.

3. f. of *Ana-Shamash-taklâku*, AS
10 : 22 | H 25 : 17.

4. f. of *Shamash-rish*, Sm 31 : 19.

5. ? he., H-K.

I-din-nam (?)

Sm 18 : 16.

I-din-dNa-na-a, "N. has given."

s. of *Shêp-Sin*, Si 72 : 3.

I-din-dNIN-SHAH, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH*, Sm
26 : 6.

2. s. of *Bazizu*, Sd 6 : 4.6.

3. s. of *Îdish-Sin*, H 31 : 18.

4. s. of *Iluma*, Sl 11 : 24.

5. s. of *Nûr-âlishu*, b. of *Ibi-
NIN-SHAH*, Si 50 : 23 | 57 :
23.

6. s. of *Zalum*, Sm 18 : 44.

7. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, Az 20 : 55.

8. ? f. of *Ilî-gimlanni*, Sm 1 : 17.

9. b. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 18 : 5.8.
10 : 23.34 | Si 57 : 25 | H-K.

I-din-dNU-MUSH!-DAI, "N. has
given."

H 11 : 5.

I-din-Nu-nu, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Libit-Sin*, AS 5 : 33.

2. f. of *Shêp-KA-DI*?, Si 35 : 20 |
36 : 22 | 37 : 23.

I-din-Rammân, "R. has given."

1. s. of *KĀsha-ĥali*, Z 14 : 21 | AS
14 : 26.

2. second hu. of *fJashuĥatum*, Si
9 : 18.

Az 12 : 16.

I-din-Shamash, "Sh. has given."

1. s. of *AZAG(?)natum*, Si 69 : 19
(perh. id. with the following).

2. s. of *AZAG-NIN*, Si
69 : 4.

3. s. of *Ibgatum*, H 15 : 24.

4. s. of *Ibiq-NIN-SHAH*, Si 47 :
21.

5. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 25 : 23
(perh. id. with No. 14).

6. s. of *Nidnusha*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*, H 85 : 24 | Si 66 : 20 | 74 : 24.
7. s. of *Shamash-tatum*, Si 64 : 35.
8. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 23 : 30.
9. s. of *Ubâr-Sin*, b. of *Ilâ, Îribam-Sin* and *Mâr-iršitim*, H 46 : 30 | Si 20 : 23 | 22 : 9.20.
10. s. of *Zililum*, H 99 : 22.
11. s. of *Zukali*, I 5 : 23.
12. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 63 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 15).
13. f. of *NIN-IB-ellazu*, H 22 : 18.
14. f. of *Taribatum*, H 25 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 5).
15. f. of *Ula(?) - Shamash*, H 63 : 4.5 (perh. id. with No. 12).
16. pr. of *Gula*, Ae 9 : 5.
Sm 23 : 3 | H 34 : 37 ! | 42 : 9.10.
11.
- I-din-Sin, -Sin¹*, "Sin has given."
1. s. of *Bazaza*, Si 19 : 10.
2. s. of *Ikûn-bi-.....*, Z 15 : 24.
3. s. of *Mâshum*, Si 5 : 41.
4. s. of *Munawiru*, H 32 : 23.
5. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, Si 29 : 25.
6. s. of *Pirîu*, b. of *Îribam-Sin, Sin-adalal, Sin-inguranni, Sin-igisham* and *Sin-mubalit*, H 14 : 11 | 21 : 8 | 44 : 31 | 73 : 6.7 | 76 : 13 | Si 14 : 5.
7. s. of *Shazuza-.....*, Si 22 : 2.
8. s. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 9.
9. s. of *Sin-ublam*, Si 21 : 9 | 42 : 19.
10. s. of *Zijatum*, Si 3 : 33.
11. s. of, Si 69 : 6.
12. f. of *Abâ*, H 38 : 30.
13. f. of *Abum-waqar* and *Itûr-kînum*, Z 6 : 17 | AS 7 : 7 | 16 : 24 | 25 : 6 | Sm 29 : 15.
14. f. of *Efirum*, Ad 14 : 3.
15. f. of *Il(u)-bi-Ea*, Si 21 : 6.7.15.
16. f. of *Imgurru*, H 23 : 21.
17. f. of *Nâbi-Sin*, H 61 : 24 | 62 : 35.
18. f. of *Šili-Rammân*, Sm 19 : 33.
19. f. of *Unnubtum*, H 81 : 2.
20. f. of the *NU-BAR*, H 36 : 4.
21. †, AS 5 : 43 | H 5 : 33.
22. *nâqi(?)*, Si 19 : 5.
Sm 28 : 36 | H 18 : 6 | Si 20 : 3.8 | 21 : 2 | 23 : 2 | 25 : 1.11.12.16. | H-K.
- I-din-ÛH-KI*, "U. has given."
f. of *Abu-waqar*, Z 6 : 20.
- I-din-ÛR-RA, I-din-dÛR-RA* (Si 50 : 24), "U. has given."
1. s. of *Ta-.....*, H 77 : 25.
2. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 50 : 24.
3. f. of *ILamazâni*, Si 6 : 15.
Ad 17 : 10.
- I-din-dZA-MĀ-MĀ*, "Z. has given."
s. of, Ad 1 : 6.
- I-din-.....*
Sm 18 : 14 | Az 20 : 51.
- I-di-ish-Sin, -Sin¹*, "Sin was shining anew."
1. s. of *Abu-waqar*, H 9 : 27.
2. s. of *Hajam-didum*, Sm 8 : 19.
3. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *KĀ-sha-Nunu* and *Sin-êribam*, I 5 : 6.
4. s. of *Shamajatum*, H 96 : 29.

5. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH* and *Ilî-shîmtî*, H 31 : 19.
6. f. of *Marduk-nâsir*, Si 9 : 35.
7. f. of *fNîshi-inîshu*, Si 34 : 2. °
- I-dî-shum* (abbreviated)
- ? Sl 9 : 2.
- f. of *fBetâni*, Sm 2 : 51.
- Ig-mî-îlu* (= *Ig-mî-îl*? or *Igmîlu*?, cf. *Ga-mî-îlu* and cf. *Gîhî-îlu* for *Gîhîlu*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 154) [or = *Ig(k, q.)-mî-îlu*, cf. my note to *Ga-mî-îlu*—Ed.]
- f. of *Sin-bâni*, Sm 19 : 29.
- Ig-mîl-lum* (abbreviated, cf. *Igmî-îlu*)
- s. of *Imgurja*, H 16 : 16.
- Ig-mîl-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Sin has spared."
1. s. of *Jarhamu*, Si 35 : 22 | 36 : 23 | 37 : 24.
2. s. of *Shamash-tûram*, H 60 : 34.
3. s. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Sm 10 : 34 | H 7 : 18 | U 10 : 23.
4. s. of *Sin-êribam*, gs. of *Awil-Sin*, b. of *fLamazatim*, *Qîshat-Sin*, and *Sippar-lîsher*, Ad 16 : 21.
5. f. of *Ilî-?-Shamash*, H 42 : 60 | 71 : 29 | Si 25 : 27.
6. of *Larsam*, Si-K.
- Ihîjatum*, see *Idinjatum*.
- I-ki-bu-um* (abbreviated) [From a name compounded with 𐎶𐎶𐎶 or = *Ikân* (= *Ikên* = *Ikîn*) + *bum* (= *pî* + deity)? Cf. *Ikubi* (= *Ikân-bî*?) *Etelbum* and *Itâr-îli* and *Itâr-îli*—Ed.]
1. s. of *Abt-har*, 'AS 10 : 20 | U 9 : 18.
2. b. of *fJahîlatum*, *Sin-rimêni* and *Zalîlum*, U 4 : 10.
- I(k)-ka-tum* (cf. *Akakim*)
- s. of *Nahîmim*, Sm 25 : 21.
- Sm 14 : 14.
- I-ku-bî* (abbreviated, cf. *Jakubi*)
- s. of *Sin-bâni*, U 3 : 23.
- I-ku-bî-sha*, *I-ku-bî(KA)-sha* (= *Ikûn-bîsh*?)
1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, b. of *Ahu-tâbum*, I 5 : 19.
2. s. of *Bêlum*, Sl 2 : 2.
3. s. of *Narâm-ilîshu*, b. of *KÁ-sha-Shamash*, Sl 6 : 25.
4. ! f. of *Bûr-Rammân*, Sm 3 : 19.
5. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 24 : 24.
6. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 15 : 19 | 42 : 14 | H 95 : 24.
7. f. of *Sin-shemî*, I 5 : 4.
8. ! f. of *Warad-ilîshu*, H 55 : 32.
- Z 1 : 31.
- I-ku-bî-Shamash*, "True is the word of Shamash."
- s. of *Sudanîm*, I 4 : 25.
- I-ku-un-bî(KA)-Rammân*, "True is the word of Ramman."
- H 71 : 5 | Si 19 : 2 | 72 : 2.
- I-ku-un-bî(KA)-sha* (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *Munawîrum*, H 96 : 28.
2. ! f. of *Bûr-Rammân*, U 17 : 21.
3. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 87 : 13.
- I-ku-un-bî, bî(KA)-Sin, -Sin*¹, "True is the word of Sin."
1. s. of *Ibkusha*, Ad. 8 : 14.
2. s. of *Ibni-Sîn*, Az 7 : 5.10 | 15 : 3.4.20.
3. s. of *Sin-tajar*, Si 58 : 6.
4. s. of *Sin*....., Ae 5 : 3.
5. f. of *fBêlîezunu*, H 22 : 8.
6. he., Ae 12 : 15.
- Z 18 : 21 | Si 31 : 6 | 60 : 3.10.
- I-ku-un-bî(KA)*.....

- s. of *Munawirum*, H 96 : 23.
I-ku-un-bi(KA)-.....
- f. of *Idin-Sin*, Z 15 : 24.
I-la-a (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. אֱלֹהִים—Ed.]
1. s. of *Ubâr-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,
Îribam-Sin, and *Mâr-iršitim*,
H 46 : 33.
 2. f. of *Sha-Ishhara*, Sm 39 : 20.
**I-la-la-ka*, "God (be) with you"
(?=Arabic إله-الله, cf. *Jâhû-lakim*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*,
Vol. IX).
- f. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, H 1 : 19 |
5 : 21.
I-la-nu-um (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. אֱלֹהִים—
Ed.]
- f. of *Mâr-îli*, H 96 : 27.
Ilat(*Ilu*?)-*bi*(KA)-*Aja*, "Aja is a god-
dess of the word." [*Ilu-bt-Aja* = "The word of Aja is
god," cf. *Etel-bt-Bêl*—Ed.]
- pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 13 : 19 | H 2 :
14(?) | 20 : 21 | 67 : 40 | 77 : 21 |
Si 34 : 21 | [45 : 27] | [67 : 35]
| [U 15 : 10].
Sm 21 : 40 | H 100 : 17 | 102 : 20.
- I-la-tum* (hypocor.)
Si 1 : 20.
- Ilî-a-bi*, "My god is my father."
f. of *Ilî-ḫitanni*, Sm 26 : 23.
H 107 : 14.
- Ilî-a-bi-li* (cf. *Shamash-âbîlî*) [cf. *Ilu-âbîl*—Ed.]
1. ?s. of *Akijatum*, b. of *Ilî-suk-kallî*, H 87 : 22.
 2. ! sl., AS 22 : 28.
- Ilî-am-ra-an-ni*, "My god, look at
me!"
- s. of *Sin-abushu*, S1 8 : 21.
- Ilî-am-ta-ḫa-ar*, "I beseech my
god."
- f. of, H-K.
- Ilî-a-nu-um*, "My god is god" (cf.
Bêl-anum and He. אֱלֹהִים) [but
cf. *I-la-nu-um* and p. 73, note
—Ed.].
- s. of *Sin-iqîsham*, H 31 : 16.
Ilî-a-zî-ri (cf. *Ilî-ḫâzîrî*)
H 31 : 5.
Ilî-a-.....
Si 44 : 2.
- Ilî-ba-ni*, *Ilî-ba-ni-i*(H-K | Az 17 : 11),
"My god is creator."
1. s. of *Mannum-mâḫirshu*, of
Larsa, H-K.
 2. f. of *Arpîtum*, AS 19 : 4.30.
 3. f. of *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zêru*,
Az 17 : 11.
 4. f. of *Shamash-ḡulûlî*, H 94 : 22 |
Si 64 : 8.27.
 5. f. of *Warad-Sin*, H 7 : 19.
Sm 28 : 36 | Ad 3 : seal | U 11 :
33.
- Ilî-be-lî*, "My god is my lord."
f. of *Shamash-rîsh*, U 13 : 34.
- Ilî-dûrî* (*BAD-ri*), "My god is my
stronghold,"
AS 22 : 15.
- Ilî-ellat-ti-GIM* (= *Ilî-kîma-ellatî*),
"My god is (like) my
strength."
H 45 : 35 | 46 : 29 | 65 : 33 | 66 :
20 | 71 : 32.
- Ilî-e-mu-gi*, "My god is my power."
1. s. of *Ea-lâ-maḫârî*, I 4 : 31.
2. b. of *Ezîzi-Ishtar-rabi*, Az 12 :
13.
- Ilî-en-nam*, "Be merciful, my god!"

- f. of *Warad-Shamash*, U 14 : 4.
Ilī-er-ba-am, "My god has increased."
 s. of *Wakbil*(?), Ae 2 : 22.
Ilī-e-ri-ba-am, "My god has increased."
 1. s. of *Šili-MAR-TU*, seer, of the city *GIR-NI-NI-SHAG*(?), H-K.
 2. f. of *Ilīāni*, H 93 : 4.6.
 3. f. of *Shu*, H 98 : 29.
Ilī-ga-ti (abbreviated, cf. *Ilī-imitti*)
 s. of *Būr-Sin*, Si 8 : 20.
Ilī-gim-la-an-ni, "Spare me, my god!"
 1. s. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 1 : 16.
 2. f. of *Abijatum*, H-K.
 H 104 : 29.
Ilī-gi-im-lī(abbreviated) [probably = *Ilī-ga-mi-lī*—Ed.]
 f. of *Sin-ērish*, Si 21 : 24.
Ilī-ḫa-zī-ri (cf. *Ilī-āziri*) [cf. note to *Ilī-gimli* and p. 71, n. 1—Ed.]
 H 87 : 27 | H-K (he.).
Ilī-ḫi-ta-an-ni, "Look at me, my god!" [?—Ed.]
 s. of *Ilī-abī*, Sm 26 : 23.
Ilī-ḫi ?
 f. of *Halilum*, U 2 : 17.
Ilī-ja
 H 97 : 26.
Ilī-ib-ba-an-ni, "My god has called me."
 f. of *Waraza*, Z 8 : 27.
Ilī-i-din-nam, "My god has given."
 1. s. of *Abarrum*, H 51 : 14.
 2. s. of *Appā*, Si 22 : 4.11.18 | 71 : 12.
 3. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, AS 18 : 22 | Sm 10 : 28 | 16 : 16.
 4. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Z 14 : 28.
 5. s. of *Idin-Bēl*, Sm 20 : 23.
 6. s. of *Kāsha-Nunu*, Si 69 : 3.7.
 7. s. of *Muḫadum*, H 24 : 27 | 44 : 23 | 48 : 19.
 8. s. of *Nūr-Rammān*, H 74 : 19.
 9. s. of *Rish*, b. of *Bunene-nāšir* and *Šili-Shamash*, Ae-K.
 10. s. of *Sin-asū*, b. of *Muḫadum*, Si 41 : 7.
 11. f. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Ad 21 : 15.
 12. f. of *Īnashu-Shamash*, Z 8 : 28.
 13. f. of *Lushtamar-Sin*, Sm 15 : 26 | H 87 : 15 | 99 : 25.
 14. f. of *Nūr-Kabta*, Si 73 : 13.
 15. f. of *Shamash-lūmur*(?), H 6 : 23 | 86 : 24.
 16. f. of *Sin-īngur*, Si 10 : 28.
 17. of the household of *Sin-idin-nam* at *Larsam*, H-K.
Ilī-i-mi(-it)-ti (abbreviated?, cf. *Ilī-gâtî*)
 1. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 16 : 30.
 2. ?s. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 10 : 29.
 3. f. of *Ḫupatum*, Si 19 : 3.
 AS 2 : 15.
Ilī-ip-pa-al-za-am, "My god has looked favorably."
 1. s. of *Qishti-ŪR-RA*, *rabianum*, Si 18 : 22 | 19 : 21 | 20 :

¹[Cf. *Ilu-gāmīl*. There are other instances where the case vowel *i* is attached to names consisting of *Ilu* (*Ilī*, or the name of a certain deity) and a participle. Cf. *Ilu-ābil* and *Ilī-ābili*, *Marduk-ḫāšir* and *Ilī-ḫāširi*, *Ilu-mālik* and *Ilī-mālik(k)i*, etc., apparently indicating that these names are abbreviated—Ed.]

- 16 | 25 : 25 | 27 : 10 | 38 : 18 |
 41 : 19 | 42 : 19 | 43 : 18 | 44 :
 10 (of the city *Kutalla*) | 71 :
 14 | 72 : 17.
2. s. of *Rummân-rabi*, of *Aḥam-nuta*, H-K.
3. s. of *Šili-MAR-TU*, of *Aḥam-nuta*, H-K.
4. *Akil MU*, H-K.
5. *PA-PA*, Si 21 : 20.
 Si 23 : 6.
- Ilī-īp-pa-ash-ra-am*, "My god has become kind again."
 H 68 : 4.
- Ilī-i-ī-pu-sha-am*, "My god has made."
 Si 5a : 21.
- Ilī-i-qi-sha(-am)*, *Ilī-i-qi-sham* (Si 44 : 11), "My god has presented."
1. s. of *Bēlshunu*, Ad 25 : 4.
2. s. of *Etel-bi-Marduk*, Az 31 : 28.
3. s. of *Immerum*, H 72 : 23 | 73 :
 19 | Si 13 : 15 | 18 : 24 | 38 :
 20 | 40 : 13 | 41 : 20 | 43 : 19 |
 44 : 11 | 70 : 20 (of the city
Kutalla).
4. s. of *Înun-Ea*, H 42 : 57 | 72 :
 22 | Si 15 : 25 | 19 : 25 | 20 :
 19 | 22 : 33 | 23 : 16 | 27 : 13 |
 38 : 21 | 39 : 25 | 40 : 14 | 41 :
 22 | 43 : 20 | 44 : 12 (of the city
Kutalla) | 70 : 21 | 71 : 15 |
 72 : 22.
5. s. of *Narâm-Rammân*, H 73
 seal | 75 : 20 | Si 19 : 24 | 20 :
 18 | 22 : 31 | 27 : 12 | 38 : 20
 (*DU-GAB*) | 39 : 19 (*DU-
 GAB*) | 41 : 20 | 42 : 20 | [43 :
 19] | 70 : seal | 72 : 21.
6. s. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ad 26 :
 11.
7. *abi ṣâbê*, Az 1 : 6 | 5 : 3 | 23 : 6.
8. he., H-K.
 Si 43 : 6 | Az 23 : 16.
- Ilī-ish-me-an-ni*, "My god has heard me."
 s. of *Awil-Rammân*, Ad 3 : 19.
- Ilī-ish-ti-kal(ka-al)* [= *Ilī-ish-di-gâl(i)*,
 cf. *Ishtar-dûr-ga-a-li*, Johns,
Assyr. Deeds—Ed.]
1. s. of *Hunubum*, AS 23 : 21 | H
 25 : 22.
2. f. of *Zizzu-nârat*, U 8 : 15.
- Ilī-ish-.....?-ki*
 Z 6 : 2.
- Ilī-i-te(-e)* [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵-𐎶𐎵—Ed.]
1. s. of *Ushdashni-ilu*, H 15 : 20 |
 19 : 21.
2. s. of *Warad-Rammân*, H 15 : 23.
- Ilī-ka-bi-.....*
 f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Z 8 : 23.
- Ilī-kima-ellati*, see *Ilī-ellati-GIM*.
- Ilī-(i)-ma-a-bi*, "Truly, my god is my father" [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵-𐎶𐎵—Ed.]
1. s. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, *patesi*, and official of the palace-gate of *Til-Ishtasri*, H-K.
2. s. of *Šir-shemi*, *tamqaru* !, H 41 :
 18 | 42 : 53.
 H 60 : 40.
- Ilī-ma-a-ḥi*, "Truly, my god is my brother."
1. ! s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, b. of *Hu-murum*, *Nûr-Shamash* and *Palatum*, H 10 : 2 | 98 : 27.
2. s. of *Ilushu-āli(?)*, he., Az 28 :
 3.4.
3. ! s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Sm 4 : 15.

Ili-ma-li [cf. Pa. מלל and Bi. and Pu. מלל—Ed.]

f. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, H 11 : 23.

Ili-ma-li-ki [cf. *Ilu-mâlik*—Ed.]
s. of *Warad-ÛR-RA*, AS 16 : 34 |
[17 : 27].

Ili-ma-lik-ki [this name apparently
id. with *Ili-ma-li-ki*—Ed.]

s. of *Sin-ellazu*, Sm 25 : 28.

Ili-dMAR-TU, "My god is the god
MAR-TU."

Sm 2 : 24.

Ili-ma-sha.....

he., H-K.

Ili-ma-ta-ar, "Truly, my God is mer-
ciful" (cf. *I-tar-i-li*)

sl, Sm 4 : 3.

Ili-ma-ti, "When, my god?!" (cf.
Ma-ti-ilu)

1. ? f. of *Mâr-iršitîm*, H 79 : 22.

2. MU, H-K.

? Si 5b : 11.

Ili-mi-di [cf. *Ana-ili-ma-da*, and *Sî-
ma'di* (resp. *Si-ma-a-di*) Johns,
Assyr. Deeds—Ed.]

Z 7 : 5.

Ili-na-ap-she-ra-am! "My god, be
kind again!"

Si 5a : 11.

Ili-pi-di-ma, "Do spare (lit. loosen),
my god!"

s. of *MAR-TU-bânî*, Z 7 : 30 | U
3 : 26.

Ili-ra-bi, "My god is great."

Sm 35 : 20.

Ili-ri-me-an-ni, "My god, be merci-
ful unto me!"

sl, Si 33 : 1.

Ili-shi-im-ti (abbreviated?)

s. of *Idish-Sin*, H 31 : 18.

I-li(?)*-shu*(?)*-nu-ti*

s. of *Ahuni*, H 24 : 22.

Ili-sukkalli(*LUB*)!, "My god is the
overseer."

1. s. of *Akijatum*(?), b. of *Ili-
âbili*(?), H 87 : 18.

2. s. of *Awil-Bêl*, H 41 : 26 | 42 :
58 | Si 18 : 9.

3. f. *Awil-ili* and *Šili-Ishtar*, H
14 : 14 | 21 : 3.14 | 38 : 9 | 40 :
3.9.19 | 41 : 2.5 | 44 : 8 | 45 :
14 | 46 : 8 | 61 : 4 | 65 : 17 | 66 :
6 | 71 : 8 | 72 : 9 | 73 : 8 | 75 :
8 | Si 13 : 16 | 14 : 12 | 18 : 10 |
20 : 26 | 22 : 14 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 9 |
36 : 9 | [37 : 10] | 38 : 5.10 |
39 : 10 | 40 : 5 | 41 : 10 | 42 :
9 | 43 : 9 | 48 : 7 | 70 : 9 | 72 :
10 | *mâr rabi zikatim*, H 42 : 3.

Ili-tab-bi-e, "My god is my com-
panion" (? or abbreviated?).
H 18 : 9.

Ili-tu-ra-am, "My god, be merciful!"

1. s. of d.....-*shemî*, Si 13 : 4.5.

2. f. of *Awilija*, Sl 6 : 29, and *Sin-
shemî*(ê), I 5 : 16.

3. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, pr. (?), H
14 : 32 | 21 : 34 | Si 20 : 25 |
48 : 21 (id. with No. 4?).

4. f. of *Wardum*, Si 55 : 12 (id.
with No. 3?).

Ili-ub-lam, "My god has brought."
he., H-K.

Ili-u-sa-ti(m), "My god is my help"
(abbreviated *Usâtîm*).

1. f. of *Awil-MER-RA*, Ad 26 :
6 | 30 : 14 | 31 : 5 | Az 35 : 7.

2. *patesi*, Ad 17 : 5.

Ili-'-?*-Shamash*

1. s. of *Igmil-Sin*, H 42 : 60 | 71 :
29 | Si 20 : 21 | 25 : 27.

2. *sha bâb kallâti*, Si 45 : 32.

3. ?*hsha umâshi* from Erech,
H-K (read by Dr. King *Ilu* [*ka*]-*Shamash*).
Ilu.....
U 3 : 3.
Ilu..... *nu*(?)
Si 5a : 22.
*Ilu*¹?-*ta-an*
hu. of *†Jabu*(?)*zatum* and *†Naku-*
latum, Sl 9 : 4.6.
Il-lu-lum (abbr.?) [cf. *Ilu-lu-lim*—Ed.]
s. of *Iluma*, H 24 : 28.
Ilu-a-bi(m?), “(The) god is my
father” (cf. *Ilî-a-bî*).
1. s. of *Inîb-Nunu*, b. of *†Hudul-*
tum, *Imgurum* and *Qîsh-*
Nunu, Sl 1 : 9.
2. s. of *Maḥnub-îlî*, b. of *Mâr-*
irṣitim, H 33 : 2.
3. f. of *Awil-îlî*, Si 63 : 24.
4. ?f. of *Dan-ÛR-RA*, Sm 20 : 3.
Z 2 : [2] 5.
Ilu-a-bîl, “The god brings” (cf. *Ilî-*
ublam and *Shamash-âbilshu-*
nu).
s. of *Awil-Rammân*, Ad 3 : 20.
Ilu-a-gal(?)
f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, H 6 : 25.
Ilu-ba-nî, “(The) god is creator.”
f. of *Ibni-Sîn* and *Suddanu*, Ae
10 : 25.
H 105 : 3.8.14.17.27.29.
Il(u)-bî(KA)-E-a, “Ea is a god of the
word.” [“The word of Ea is
god,” cf. *†Anu-bî-NIN-*
SHAH, *Etel-bî-Bêl*, etc., and
in the New Test. θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος
(John 1:1). The following
names I interpret in the same
way—Ed.]
1. s. of *Idin-Sîn*, Si 21 : 6.7.115.
2. b. of *Abâ*, H 41 : 24.
Il(u)-bî(KA)-dNIN-SHAH, “N. is a
god of the word.”
s. of *Awil-ilishu*, Si 20 : 24 | 41 :
23 (only traces of NIN visi-
ble, *SHAH* omitted by the
scribe) | 43 : 21.
Il(u) bî(KA)-sha, *Il(u)-bî-sha* (cf. p.
19 and *Il(u)-bîsha*)
1. s. of *Awil-Rammân*, H 9 : 22.
2. s. of *Bazazum*, H 11 : 19.
3. s. of *Ilushu-bânî*, H 11 : 22.
4. s. of *Libit-Sîn*, H 55 : 28.
5. s. of *Shamash-abunî*, H 19 : 29.
6. s. of *Sîn-êribam*, Az 16 : 31.
7. s. of *Sîn-idinnam*, b. of *Nam-*
ram-sharâr, Ae 11 : 4 | Ad
19 : 31.
8. f. of *†Shât-Aja*, Z 6 : 7.
9. f. of *Sîn-aḥam-idinnam*, Si 64 :
37.
10. b. of *Ibku-iltum*, Ši 3 : [14.] 19.
H 24 : 5 | 36 : 29(?) | 106 : 8 | Az
12 : 17.
Il(u)-bî-Shamash, *Il(u)-bî(KA)-Sha-*
mash, “Shamash is a god of
the word.”
1. ?s. of *Abil-ilishu*, Si 41 : 23.
2. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, H 101 : 22.
3. s. of *Sîn-ishmêni*, AS 11 : 30 |
Sm 1 : 18.
4. ?s. of *Warad-Shamash*, U 20 :
13.
5. f. of *Eîlâlî*, Si 3 : 32.
6. ?f. of *Ilushu-bânî*, Ae 12 : 17.
7. f. of *†Kalûmtum*, Si 66 : 8 | 74 : 4.
8. f. of *Mâr-Purati*, Si 64 : 5 (perh.
id. with the following).
9. f. of *Nûr-GIR*, Si 64 : 36 (perh.
id. with the preceding).
10. f. of *Shêlibum*, H 96 : 35.

11. pr., I 1 : 26.
 12. chief shepherd, H-K.
 H 87 : 21 | 94 : 20 | Si 65 : 28.
Il(u)-bi(KA)-Sin, *Il(u)-bi-Sin* (Si 66 : 23) "Sin is a god of the word."
 1. s. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 66 : 23.
 2. f. of *Bêltânî*, H 8 : 12.
 3. f. of *Sin-rîmêni*, H 108 : 3.
 4. *Akil* *qum*, H-K.
 Sm 42 : 5.9.
Il(u)-bi(KA)-
 s. of *Munawirum*, Si 67 : 38.
Ilu-da?-ku?-lum
 s. of *Sin-mushalim*, b. of *Ahu-shunu*, Si 18 : 3.
Ilu-da-mi-ig, " (The) god is friendly."
 1. s. of *Zuza*, AS 10 : 30.
 2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Az 26 : 14.
 3. f. of *Ilushu-ibnîshu*, Ad 21 : 4.
 Z 12 : 22.
 H 84 : 9.
Ilu-ga-mil, " (The) god spares."
 f. of *Dâmiq-Marduk* and *Shumi-iršitîm*, Si 75 : 26.
Ilu-ḫa-bil (cf. *Kînu-ḫabil*)
 s. of *Tamshaḫum*, b. of *Sin-mâgir*, Si 50 : 10.
Ilu-ḫa-ḏu (cf. *Muḫadum*) [cf. Bi. מִיָּדָה־אֱלֹהִים—Ed.]
 s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, *gallabu*, H 43 : 9.
Ilu-i-din, " (The) god has given."
 s. of *Iptur-Sin*, Sm 5 : 22.
Ilu-i-din-nam, " (The) god has given."
 s. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Si 75 : 22.
Ilu-i-ma-nu-um-ga-ma (name?).
 H 67 : 7.
Ilu-i-na-ja, " (The) god is my eye."
 [Or a hypocor. from a name like *Ilu-i-na-mâtîm*, "God is the eye of the country"—Ed.]
 f. of *Mâr-Baja*, Si 59 : 24.
Ilu-ish(?) -me(?) (-a)-ni(?), " (The) god has heard me."
 Si 5a : 18.
Ilu-ittî(KI-i), " (The) god is with me."
 Sl 2 : 27.
Ilu-libbi(SHĀ)-li-wi- (feminine?)
 Si 5a : 1.
Ilu-lu-lim(shi?), " (The) god is a leader." (?) [Cf. *Il-lu-lum*—Ed.]
 f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 42 : 6.
I-lu-ma (cf. *Abiluma*, *Awiluma*)
 1. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAḪ*, Sl 11 : 25.
 2. f. of *Illulum*, H 24 : 28.
 3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, I 5 : 13.
Ilu-ma-lik, " (The) god is a counselor" [cf. Ar. מַלְאִכָּה—Ed.]
 f. of *Sin-pidîma*, Sl 5 : 29.
Ilu-mu-sha-lîm, " (The) god preserves."
 1. f. of *Ibaluṭ*, AS 6 : 19 | U 5 : 12.
 2. *NI-GAB*, I 1 : 28.
 U 1 : 33.
I-lu-na (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ibkusha*, Az 35 : 19.
Ilu-na-id, " (The) god is exalted."
 1. s. of *Sin-îmîti*, AS 16 : 27.
 2. f. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, H 80 : 21.
Ilu-na-ṣîr(ṣi-îr), " (The) god is a protector."
 1. s. of *Nûr-Ea*, Sl 10 : 26.
 2. f. of *Narâmtum*, Sm 2 : 52.
 Z 6 : 26 | H 42 : 39.40.41.
Ilu-nâṣîr(SHESH)?, " (The) god is a protector."

- f. of *Eribam*, Si 46 : 24.
- Ilu-na-zi*
II 71 : 2.
- I-lu-ni* (abbreviated)
1. s. of, H 97 : 31.
2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Az 19 : 7.
AS 8 : 1.
- Ilu-ni-ilu* (or *An-ni-ili*, abbr.?), "Our god is god."
1. s. of *Sin-tukulti*, AS 8 : 27.
2. f. of *Irzunum*, Sm 31 : 13.
3. ?f. of *Kiblum*(?), H 86 : 29.
- I-lu-ni-shar-rum*, "Our god is king."
s. of *Baz*(?)*-lahmat*, PA-PA, Ae 15 : 21.
- Ilu-ra-bi*, "(The) god is great."
1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, H 23 : 26.
2. ?f. of *fAjatum*, H 89 : 17.
3. f. of *fBêlizzunu*, Si 67 : 48.
4. f. of *Waraza*, Si 63 : 27.
- Ilu-ri'û*(?) ¹"(The) god is a shepherd."
AS 14 : 6.
- I-lu-sa* (= *Ilûtsa*, abbreviated)
f. of *Mâr-ninamti*, H 85 : 29.
- Ilu!-sha!-lim*, "(The) god is safe."(?)
Si 5a : 14.
- Ilu-she-me*, "(The) god hears."
1. f. of *Sin mâgir*, H 99 : 26.
2. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 25 : 23.
- Ilu-shu-a-bu-shu*, "His god is his father."
1. s. of *Habdum*, AS 10 : 28. Sm 1 : 19.
2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, AS 18 : 31.
3. s. of *Shamash-gâmîl*, b. of *Shamash-ûlûluni*, H 35 : 34.
4. s. of *Sharrum-Rammân*, H 55 : 24 | Si 65 : 8.10.
5. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, AS 4 : 6.13.16. 24.27 | Si 53 : 8 | 54 : 3.
6. f. of *Ingur-Sin*, Z 17 : 23 | Sm 29 : 26.
7. PA MAR-TU, Ad 14 : 30 | Sm 35 : 11 | H 81 : 15.
- Ilu-shu-a-li*, "His god is exalted."
f. of *Ilîma-aîî*, Az 28 : 3.
- Ilu-shu-ba-a-lum*, "His god is great."
f. of *fAwât-Aja*, Si 11 : 9.
- Ilu-shu-ba-ni*, "His god is creator."
1. s. of *Awil-Sin*, b. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 16 : 45.
2. ?s. of *Jasi*.ti, Ae 4 : 12.
3. s. of *Ibgatum*, Ad 6 : 3.
4. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 77 : 26 | Si 8 : 21.
5. s. of *Ibnija*, Sm 38 : 13.
6. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 80 : 19 | 101 : 19.
7. s. of *Ilu-lulm*(?), Az 42 : 6.
8. s. of *Il(u)-bî-Shamash*(?), Ae 12 : 17.
9. s. of *Ishtar-ilushu*(?), Si 66 : 17.
10. s. of *KĀsha-Shamash*, b. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, AS 15 : 23.
11. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, gs. of *Shamash-in-mâtîm*, b. of *Bêlshunu*, Si 6 : 23.
12. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Z 11 : 30.
13. s. of *Rîsh-Marduk*, Az 19 : 13.
14. s. of *Shamash-bâni*, Az 28 : 17 (prob. id. with No. 41).
15. s. of *Shamash-eri*., Si 73 : 24.
16. s. of *Shumi-iršitîm*, Ad 6 : 4.
17. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, hu. of *fLamazatum*, Ad 16 : 25.31.

¹ Or is it (a temple of) the god *Nusku* ?

18. s. of *ÛH-KI-ja*, b. of *Munawirum*, AS 1 : 18.
 19. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Sinpuṭram*, Z 15 : 17.
 20. s. of, Sl 11 : 20.
 21. f. of *Bêlijatum* and *Ibku-Mamu*, Ad 4 : 9 | Az 37 : 5.6.
 22. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Az 3 : 14 | 35 : 20 | 37 : 22.
 23. f. of *Etel-bi-Marduk*, Sd 4 : 15.
 24. f. of *Gimillum*, Ad 7 : 16.
 25. f. of *Huzâlum* and *Shamash-livir*, H 6 : 19.
 26. ? f. of *Itur-ashdum*, H 97 : 25.
 27. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, AS 15 : 8.
 28. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 6 : 7.
 29. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 25 : 23.
 30. f. of *Ilu-hadu*, H 43 : 10.
 31. f. of *Il(u)biṣha*, H 11 : 22.
 32. f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, AS 18 : 31.
 33. f. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, H 55 : 34 (perh. id. with Nos. 38 and 42).
 34. f. of *Ilushu-nâsir*, Ad 8 : 12.
 35. f. of *Imgur-Shamash*, H 26 : 14.
 36. f. of *Îribam-Sin*, H 59 : 19 | Si 22 : 30.
 37. ! f. of *!Lamazatum*, Z 16 : 4.
 38. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 36 : 11 | 55 : 2 (perh. id. with Nos. 33 and 42).
 39. f. of *Narâm-ilishu*, AS 25 : 26.
 40. f. of *NIN-SHAH-nâsir*, Sm 12 : 20.
 41. f. of *Shamash-Bêl-ilê*, Az 28 : 18 (prob. id. with No. 14).
 42. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 36 : 23 (perh. id. with Nos. 33 and 38).
 43. f. of *Shamash-in-mâtim*, Sm 7 : 30.
 44. f. of *Šizu(?)-nâwirat*, Sm 29 : 28.
 45. f. of *Ubarrum*, H 86 : 25.
 46. b. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 18 : 11.24.
 47. ju., Ad 2 : 12.
 48. †, H 85 : 30.
- Z 4 : 36 | 7 : 21 | Sm 28 : 39 | 29 : 1 | H 30 : 20 | 91 : 28 | Si 16 : 22 | Ad 6 : 8.
- Ilu-shu-ella(t)-zu*, "His god is his strength."
1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 55 : 34.
 2. s. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, b. of *Ilushu-bâni*, AS 15 : 23.
 3. f. of *!Amat-Shamash*, Si 46 : 2.
 4. f. of *Gimillum*, H 96 : 34.
 5. †, AS 3 : 18.
- AS 12 : 3 | H 7 : 2 | U 11 : 40.
- Ilu-shu-ib-bi*, "His god has called."
- Si 16 : 24.
- Ilu-shu-i-bi* (= *Ilushu-ibbi*)
1. s. of *Kâsha-Nunu*, Si 69 : 18.
 2. *tamqaru PA NAM V(?)*, H-K.
- Ilu-shu-i-bi-shu*, "His god has called him."
1. s. of *Bêlija*, Sl 12 : 7.13.
 2. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Sl 8 : 27.
 3. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Sm 29 : 18.
 4. s. of *Nûrum-lîzi*, Sm 17 : 22.
 5. s. of *Rammân-nâsir*, Z 19 : 17.
 6. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 25 : 21.
 7. f. of *!Aja-damigtu(?)* and *KAL?-KAL?-nâsir*, gf. (by adoption) of *KAL-KAL-mubaliṭ*, H 20 : 4.15.29 (perh. id. with No. 9).
 8. f. of *Ibni-Ea*, AS 18 : 29.
 9. f. of *Kalka(?)*-*nâsir*, Sm 37 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 10. f. of *Shamash-bâni*, H 101 : 20.
 11. ju., Sm 30 : 26.
- Sl 4 : 26.

Ilu-shu-ib-ni, "His god has created"
(cf. *Ilushu-ibnishu*).

1. s. of *Bêlijatum*, Az 11 : 7.
2. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, b. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ad 14 : 32.
3. s. of *Sin-êribam*, b. of *Bêl-shunu*, Ad 8 : 6 | Az 3 : 6 | 35 : 18.
4. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, Si 63 : 26 (prob. id. with No. 8).
5. f. of *îAja-rîshat*, Az 20 : 12.19 (*akil tamqarê*, perh. id. with Nos. 9 and 13).
6. f. of *Nûr-Kabta*, Az 20 : 49 (perh. id. with No. 10).
7. f. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, Si 63 : 30 (perh. id. with Nos. 4 and 8).
8. f. of *Shamash-hâzir*, Si 63 : 25 (prob. id. with No. 4).
9. f. of *Shamash-shumunlu*, Ad 10 : 6 | 15 : 20 | 18 : 4 | Az 11 : 6 | 26 : 15 (*akil tamqarê*, perh. id. with Nos. 5 and 13).
10. f. of *Sin-imguranni*, Az 20 : 15. 38 | Sd 8. 35(?) (perh. id. with No. 6).
11. f. of *Tarîbum*, Az 5 : 24.
12. ju., *hi-? dDungi*, U 6 : 2f.
13. *akil tamqarê*, Ad 4 : 3.6 | 6 : 1. 7.19 | 9 : 7 (perh. id. with Nos. 5 and 9).
14. *PA-PA*, Ad 14 : 11.
15. †, Ad 12 : 19.
Ad 6 : 9.

Ilu-shu-ib-ni-shu, "His god has created him" (cf. *Ilushu-ibni*).

1. s. of *Ahulaja*, Si 35 : 25 (written *Ilushu-ibni*) | 36 : 29 | 37 : 30.
2. s. of *Idin(?)*-*NIN-SHAH-KA*, Ae 9 : 12.

3. s. of *Ilu-dâmiq*, Ad 21 : 3.
4. s. of *Kâsha-Ishtar*, Si 19 : 8.
5. s. of *Nûrum-lîši*, Si 26 : 13.
6. s. of *Sin-nâsir(?)*, Ae 5 : 7.
7. s. of *Sin-rîmêni*, Ad 24 : 7.
8. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 64 : 9.

Ilu-shu-na-gîr(gî-ir), "His god is protector."

1. s. of *Gimil-ilishu*, H 87 : 20.
2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 8 : 12.
3. s. of *Sin-êribam*, H 37 : 13.
4. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, H 36 : 28.
5. f. of *Êtirum*, Ad 6 : 6.
6. f. of *Nûr-GIR(?)*, H 55 : 26.

I-lu-shu-nu (abbreviated?, cf. *Bêl-shunu*)

f. of *Shamash-kî-ilija*, H 92 : 27.

Ilu[-shu-ra-bi](?), "His god is great."

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 11 : 27.

Ilu-shu.....

f. of *Shamash-bâni*, Az 5 : 7.

I-lu-za (= *Ilûsa*)

AS 22 : 11.

Ilu-za-nu-um(?), see *Anzanum*.

Im-di-Bêl, "Bel is my support."

f. of *Shamash-ilu*, AS 5 : 39.

I-me-ir-ilu, "God shone" [unless =

Immer-ili, "Child of the god,"

cf. *Abil-ili* and *Mâr-ili*, cf. the

hypoc. *Immerum* and the simil.

New Test. ὁ υἱὸς (ἄμωδς) τοῦ

θεοῦ, John 1 : 34 and 36.—Ed.].

s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, H 32 : 19.

Im-gu-ja, see *Imgurja* [unless hypocor.

from *Imgu* (= *Imqu*, "wise"?)

+ deity, cf. *Si'-im-ku* (Johns,

Assyr. Doomsday Book, p. 31),

Shamash-mûdî, *Marduk-hâsis*,

etc.—Ed.].

Im-gur-Bêl, "Bel was favorable."

H 67 : 44 | 77 : 30 | 78 : 18 | H.K.

Im-gu-ri-ja, Im-gur-ja, Im-gu-ja (Sm 19 : 28) (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 19 : 28.
2. f. of *Ibbatum*, H 80 : 24.
3. f. of *Igmillum*, H 16 : 16.
- Z 3 : 30.

Im-gu(-ur)-ru-um(ri-im), Im-gur-rum (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Bêli-dajan*, U 2 : 5.
2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 23 : 21.
3. s. of *Inib-Nunu*, b. of *iHudultum*, *Ilu-abî* and *Qish-Nunu*, SI 1 : 8.
4. s. of *Mâr-iršitum*, Ae 10 : 28.
5. s. of *Shamash-ennam*, Z 15 : 22.
6. ? f. of *iAḫâzunû*, AS 9 : 30.
7. f. of *Awil-NIN-GIR*, Sm 37 : 22.
8. f. of *Libit-Ishar*, Sm 23 : 23.
9. f. of *Lushtamar-Rammân*, Si 21 : 23 | 71 : 19.
- SI 3 : 23.

Im-gur-Shamash, "Shamash was favorable" (cf. *Imtagar-Skamash*).

1. s. of *Ilushu-bânî*, H 26 : 13.
2. f. of *Nabium-mâlik*, H 16 : 21.

Im-gur-Sin, -Sin¹, "Sin was favorable."

1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, I 5 : 22.
2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Qish-Nunu*, Sm 10 : 33.
3. s. of *Ilushu-abushu*, Z 17 : 22 († ?) | Sm 29 : 26.
4. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, Z 15 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 7).
5. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Z 6 : 23.
6. f. of *iAḫâtum*, Sm 2 : 54.
7. f. of *Ishme-Rammân*, Z 15 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 4).
8. f. of *Liṭul-ilu*, H-K.
9. f. of *Maziam-ilt*, H 23 : 20.
10. ? f. of *Nûr-Kabta*, AS 5 : 36. of *Qish-Nunu*, I 2 : 5.

12. f. of *Shamash-hegalli*, H 94 : 25 | Si 51 : 21.

13. ? f. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Si 59 : 30.

14. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 22 : 22 | 27 : 22.

15. *DU-GAB sha rîsh dîni*, Si 9 : 33.

16. †, Si 54 : 27 | 64 : 39 | 65 : 33.
Sm 14 : 19 | 24 : 11 | Az 33 : 5 | U 3 : 15.20.

Im-gur-ÛH-KI, "U. was favorable."

f. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, Si 3 : 22.

Im-lik-E-a, "Ea was counsellor."

s. of *Warad-Nunu*, Sm 5 : 23.

Im-lik-Sin, -Sin¹, "Sin was counselor."

1. ? s. of *Shamash-mûdi(?)*, H 92 : 22.

2. *LUL*, I 1 : 27.

Im-me-rum(ru-um), I-im-me-rum, "Lamb" (cf. *Immertum*) [unless hypocor. from *Immer-ilt*, "Child of the god" (q. v.), cf. *Ablum* and *Mârum*—Ed.].

1. f. of *Ilî-iqîsham*, H 72 : 23 | 73 : 19 | Si 13 : 15 | 18 : 24 | 38 : 20 | 40 : 13 | 41 : 20 | 43 : 19 | 44 : 11 | 70 : 20.

2. f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 12 : 29.

3. ruler at *Sippar*, I 1 : 16 | 2 : 10 | 3 : 22 | 4 : 13 | 5 : 12 | 6 : 15.

Im-ta-ga-ar-Shamash, "Shamash was favorable" (cf. *Imgur-Sh*).

f. of *Mannum-kîma-Shamash*, H-K.

I-na-E-SA G-ILA-zêru, "In (from ?) E. there is posterity (lit. seed)."

1. s. of *Etel-bî-Ea*, Az 20 : 21.42. 45.

2. s. of *Rîm-Rammân*, *akîl ṣâbê*, Sd 1 : 9.

- I-na-E-UL-MASH-zêru*, "In (from?) E. there is posterity (seed)."
 1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, Sd 5 : 14 | 6 : 5 | 7 | (*DU-GAB*).
 2. s. of *Ilî-bâni*, Az 17 : 10.
- I-na-pa-li-(e-)shu*, "In the year of his reign" (? cf. Saf. בסנתה, but cf. *Palê-Shamash*).
 1. s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 3 : 4.12.
 2. f. of *Shumum-libshi*, Az 14 : 19 | 18 : 24 | 40 : 37.
- I-na-shu-ilu*, "(The) god is his eye" (cf. *Ilu-inaja*).
 1. s. of *Aqbû*, b. of *Ushtashni-ilu*, Sm 17 : 23.
 2. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 8 : 31.
 3. f. of *fRibatum*, Sm 2 : 64.
- I-na-shu-mi-ta-.....-ma* (feminine?) Si 5a : 4.
- I-na-shu-Shamash*, "Shamash is his eye."
 1. s. of *Ilî-idinnam*, Z 8 : 28.
 2. s. of, Sm 3 : 20.
 3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 75 : 19.
- I-na-ta-me-e-pi(wa?)-šu(zum)* [hypoc. = *Ina-tamê-awâtsum?*—Ed.]
 s. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 59 : 7.
- I-na-UL-MASH-zêru* (cf. *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zêru*), "In (from?) U. there is posterity."
 s. of *Nidnusha*, Ad 16 : 43.
- In-bi-ilî-shu*, "Fruit of his god."
 1. s. of *Abil-ilishu*, court official of the city of *Gubrum*, H-K.
 2. s. of *Ablum* and *fLamazum*, gs. of *Arulum*, Si 36 : 31 | 37 : 6. 8.16.
 3. s. of *Hisum*, of the city of *Bêl-shâkin(?)*, H-K.
- In-bi-ir-ši-tim*, "Fruit of the earth."
 †, H 87 : 31.
- In-bu-um* (abbreviated)
 f. of *Shamash-balâzu*, Sm 4 : 19. Sm 1 : 22.
- In-bu-sha* (cf. p. 19)
 s. of *Hani-rabi*, H 96 : 36.
- In-daḥ-hu-um* [= *In(m)da-aḥhum*, "*Aḥu* (often written *aḥ-hu*) is support," cf. *Im-di-Bêl* and *Ilî-imdi*—Ed.]
tamqaru, H 41 : 20.
- I-ni-ib-Nu-nu*, "Fruit of Nunu."
 f. of *fHudultum*, *Ilu-abî*, *Imgur-rum* and *Qish-Nunu*, Sl 1 : 6.
- I-ni-il-sha-qi-i*, "The eye of (the) god is lofty."
 f. of *Nannar-abla-idinnam*, As 23 : 24.
- In-ni-bu* (hypocor., cf. *Iddinu*)
 s. of *Tari*....., Sd 4 : 16.
- I-in-shu-i-na-ma-tim*, "His eye is the eye of the country."
 s. of *Halilum*, pr. of *Shamash(?)* H 32 : 6.
- I-nu-ûḫ-sa-mar*
 H-K.
- I-nun(nu-un)-E-a*, "Ea was merciful."
 f. of *Ilî-igisham*, H 43 : 57 | 72 : 22 | Si 18 : 25 | 19 : 25 | 20 : 19 | 22 : 33 | 23 : 16 | 27 : 13 | 38 : 21 | 39 : 25 | 40 : 14 | 41 : 22 | 43 : 20 | 44 : 12 | 70 : 21 | 71 : 15 | 72 : 22.
- Ip-tur(tu-ur)-Sin, -Sin¹*, "Sin has loosened" (lit. split).
 1. f. of *Ilu-idin*, Sm 5 : 22.
 2. f. of *Marduk-mubaliṭ* and *Sin-idinnam*, AS 4 : 3.
- I-pu-ush-E-a*, "Ea has made."
DU-GAB, H 61 : 23 | 62 : 30.

10. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 11 : 26 | 14 : 18 (prob. id. with No. 3).
I-ši-da-ri-e (cf. *Izi-darê*) [cf. p. 31 —Ed.]
11. f. of *Sin-rimêni*, Z 7 : 32.
 f. of *Damqi-ilishu*, Si 35 : 26 | 36 : 27 | 37 : 27.
12. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 6 : 22.
I-ta-ad-du(?) -tum(?) (cf. *Jatadatum*)
13. he. of the city of*la*, H-K.
 Si 5a : 21.
14. pr. of *Shamash*, H 67 : 41 | 77 : 22 | Si 45 : 28 | [67 : 36].
I-tar-i-li, "My god will be merciful" (cf. *Itâr-ilu*).
 f. of *Muti-anata(?)*, Ae 4 : 15.
- Az 7 : 18(?) | U 12 : 19.
I-teb-li-ba-sû, "His heart was good" (*Itêbum*).
 1. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, H 24 : 21.
 2. f. of *Ibku-Arahtum*, H 16 : 18.
- Ish-me*
 f. of *Sin-êribam*, Z 10 : 28.
I-te-bu-um (abbreviated)
 f. of *Marduk-dunni*, Si 9 : 27.
- Ishtar-ish-me-shu*, "Ishtar has heard him."
 1. s. of *Sin-mâgir*, *DU-GAB*, Si 22 : 34.
I-ti-ili-ba-li-i, "With god he lives."
 s. of *KĀsha(?) -Ishtar*, Si 19 : 7.
- Ae-K.
Ishtar-kil-mal-ili¹-ja, "Ishtar is (like) my god."
It-ti-Bêl-ish-ki, "My child is with Bel."
 f. of *Abblum(?)*, Si 26 : 12.
- Ishtar(?) -ilu-shu(?)*
 f. of *Ilushu-bânî*, Si 66 : 17.
I-ti-ti, *Itti(KI) -Bêl-gi(-in) -ni*, "With Bel is my family."
 1. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 54 : 5.
 2. f. of *ÛH-KI-idinnam*, Si 52 : 22 | 53 : 22 | 54 : 23.
 H 91 : 26.
- dI-shum-na-sîr*, "I. is a protector."
 1. s. of *Awilija*, b. of *fAja-rîshat*, *fErishtum* and *UR-ilishu*, AS 23 : 4.
It-ti-E-a (abbreviated)
 s. of *Sin-rimêni*, AS 18 : 26 | 23 : 16 | U 7 : 9.
2. f. of *Awil-Ishum* and *Sin-nâsîr*,
 Sm 12 : 25.
It-ti-E-a-ba-la-tum, "With Bel is life."
 f. of *Sin-nâsîr*, H 29 : 22.
- U 17 : 32.
I-ti-ili-ish-ki (cf. *Ishki-itti-ilija*), "With (the) god is my child."
 f. of *Shamaja*, Sm 15 : 24.
- I-si-i* (hypocor., cf. *Esê*)
 f. of *Etellum*, H 79 : 16.
Itti(KI) -Shamash-da¹-di, "With Shamash is my darling."
 s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 5 : 30.
- I-si-ma-na-a*
 f. of *Nûr-Shamash*, I 3 : 35.
It[?]-tum
 f. of *Shamajatum*, gf. of *fShamashi(?)*, U 12 : 6.
- I-si-im-ma-nu-um* (cf. *Izamanum*)
 H 70 : 2.
I-si-ri-ja ? (= *Iššurija*?, cf. *Izuja*)
 Si 45 : 5.
- I-si-?*
 f. of *iltâni*, H 13 : 2.
- Is-gi-ili*, "Property of (the) god" (cf. *Nêmel-Sin*).
 f. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 15 : 25.

*I-tu-ma-nim*f. of *†Rubatum*, SI 4 : 33.*I-tur-a-ash-du-um* [abbr., cf. p. 31—Ed.]s. of *Ilushu-bâni*(?), H 97 : 25.*I-tur!-ash-du-um* [ident. with preceding and following name—Ed.]f. of *Alî-talîmî*, Si 10 : 5.*Î(?NI)-tur-ash-tum(dum?)*s. of *Aqbaḥum*, I 1 : 20.*I-tur-bi-ilî*, "Merciful was the word of god."? s. of *Mêsum*, AS 16 : 21 | [17 : 28 !]

AS 14 : 18.

I-tur-îlu, "(The) god was merciful" (cf. *Itâr-ilî*)f. of *Gimillum*, H 24 : 12.*I-tur-ki-nu-um*, "Merciful was the faithful one."1. s. of *Idîn-Sîn*, b. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 6 : 17 | AS 7 : 7 | Sm 18 : 39(?) | 29 : 14.2. s. of*ma*, Si 64 : 34.3. f. of *Bêl-nâṣîr*, Sm 28 : 10.*I-tur-Sîn*, "Sîn was merciful."s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, b. of *Bêlum*, *Etel-bî-Shamash*, and *Shamash-ḥegallî*, SI 10 : 14.*I-ṭi(?) -rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Ḫṭîrum*)f. of *†Narâmtum* and *Nûr-ilîshu*, II 28 : 16.*I-za-ma-nu-um* (cf. *Isimmanum*)s. of *Shamash-*, H 23 : 22.**I-zi-a-shar* (= *Izi-jashar*, cf. *Izi-shar*)1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, Si 67 : 42.2. f. of *Jashubum*, Sm 7 : 29.3. ? f. of *Ramajatum*, H 25 : 7.
AS 8 : 2.13.**I-zi-da-ri-e* (cf. *Iṣî-darê* and *Izi-zarê*)f. of *†Matatum*, Z 4 : 6.18.**I-zi-ga-ta-ar*f. of *†Ummî-Ishḫara*, H 79 : 6.**I-zi-ja-zi* (cf. *Jazi-Dagan*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85) [cf. p. 31, note 1—Ed.]f. of *Awilîja*, Sm 27 : 4.**I-zi-na-bu-u*s. of *Sumu-*, he., H-K.**I-zi-Sa-mu-a-bu-um*

SI 13 : 7.

I-zi-shar* (cf. *Jasharum* and *Izi-ashar*)f. of *Nakimum*, AS 11 : 28.I-zi-Su-mu-a-bu-um* (name?, cf. *Sumu-abum*), U 1 : 30.**I-zi-(iz-)za-ri-e* (cf. *Izi-darê*)f. of *Shamash-nâṣîr*, Ae 5 : 4.6.

H 97 : 22.

Iz-kur-E-a, "Ea has called by name."1. s. of *Pirḫum*, *PA-PA*, SI 35 : 18 | 36 : 20 | 37 : 21.2. *MIR-USH*, H 105 : 44 (perh. id. with the preceding).*I-zu-ja* (hypocor., = *Izurja* = *Iṣṣur-ja*?, cf. *Issurîja* and *Imguja*) [but cf. *Iza-manum*, *Izi-jazi*, *Iz-zu-û-um*, etc.—Ed.]f. of *Awîl-Rammân*, H 1 : 17 | 5 : 20.*I-zu-lu**PA PA*, Ae 4 : 11 and left hand edge.*Iz-zu-û-um* (name?)

Si 35 : 2 | 36 : 4.

Ja-a-a?

Ad 20 : 18.23.

*Ja-ba(?) -du-um*f. of *Bûr-Rammân*, H 99 : 19.*Ja-bi-ba-at-nu-û*f. of *†Bêlizunu*, Si 45 : 33(?) | 62 : 23.*Ja-bi-shum*

- s. of *Nuniya*, Z 6 : 5.
- **Ja-ab-ni-ik*(g, q)-*ilu* (cf. *Si'-bànik*, Johns, *Deeds*)
- s. of *Sâsiya*, AS 11 : 24.
- **Ja-ab-su-ú*
- s. of *Sugagu*, Az 22 : 4 (*Sutû*) | 25 : 10.
- Ja-b(p)u-ush* (abbrev., cf. *Îpush-Ea*, *It-îpusham*)
- f. of *fLamazi*, AS 20 : 28.
- **Ja-da-aḫ-ḫa-lum* [abbrev. = *Iaddaḫalum* = *Iantoḫalum*, cf. *Naḫalshu* and *Naḫili*, *Naḫlilum*, and also *Idanaid* = *Ittana'id* (not = *Ida-na'id*!), *Idaḫram* = *Imtoḫram*; for the prefix *ja*, cf. p. 36, note 2—Ed.]
- s. of *Muḫra-gâmîl*, AS 6 : 26.
- **Ja-daḫ-ilu*, "(The) god knows" (cf. South-Ar. ידעאל, Bi. ידעיה, Neo-Bab. *Jādaḫ-Jāwa*, and *Jadiḫ-ilu*).
- s. of *Jakub-ilu*, b. of *Shubna-ilu*, AS 25 : 21.
- **Ja-di-ḫa-tum* (hypocor., cf. Saf. ידע, תדע), SI 9 : 36.
- **Ja-di-iḫ-ilu*, "(The) god knows" (? cf. Bi. ידעיה, Neo-Bab. *Jadiḫ-ilt*, and *Jadaḫ-ilu*).
- Z 2 : 13.
- **Ja-di-ḫu-um* (abbreviated)
- f. of (*H*)*abdi-ili* and *Jahzar-ilu*, Z 3 : 20.
- **Ja-di-ú* [cf. Assy. *Ja-di'-(u)*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, apparently the same name as *Ja-di-ḫu-um*—Ed.]
- s. of *Shakti*, *Sutû*, Az 14 : 7 | 18 : 7.
- **Ja-aḫ-ba-ár-ilu* (cf. Saf. יערב)?)
- s. of *Lazarura*, Sm 5 : 21.
- s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, b. of *Nābi-ilishu*, Z 8 : 18.
- **Ja-aḫ?-wi(pi)-ilu*, "(The) god lives" (? cf. *Bāshi-ilu*, *Kini-ibbashi*) [= *Ia'-wi-ilu*, "God has spoken," cf. also *Ja-p(w)i-ilu* below, with which apparently it is identical, cf. *Awijātum*, *Awāt-Irṣitim*, etc.—Ed.]
- Sm 21 : 3.
- **Ja-aḫ-za-ar-ilu*, "The god helps" (cf. Saf. יערב, יערב, Np. יערב, etc.).
- s. of *Jadiḫum*, b. of (*H*)*abdi-ili*, Z 3 : 4.19.
- **Ja-aḫ-zi-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Jaḫ-zar-ilu*, Bi. ירז)
- f. of *Paka-ila*, Sm 3 : 21.
- Ja(?) -ak-bil(?)*, see *Wakbil*.
- Ja-ak(g)-bu(?)* (cf. *Aqbi-*)
- s. of *Kulum*, Az 25 : 11.
- Ja-ku-bi* (abbreviated, cf. *Ikābî*) [= *Jakān-bî*, but cf. also my note to *Ikibum*—Ed.]
- f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Sm 30 : 2.
- Ja-ku-ub-ilu* [*Jakān-bî-ilu*; or = יערבא? cf. *Aqbiaḫu*—Ed.]
- f. of *Jadaḫ-ilu* and *Shubna-ilu*, AS 25 : 22.
 - f. of *fLamaz*, AS 24 : 25.
 - f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 23.
 - f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 85 : 26.
- Ja-ku?-du-um*
- s. of *Naḫlilum*, SI 9 : 28.
- Ja-ku-un(?) - . . .* (cf. *Ikān-*)
- f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, H 93 : 8.
- Ja-ak?- . . . -im*
- f. of *Abijatum*, H-K.
- **Ja-ma(?) -e(?) -ra-aḫ!* "Jama(?) is the moon" (?).

- f. [of *Jaum*(?)*ba-ja*(?), Ae 4 : 13.
- **Ja-ma-nu-um*(*na-am*) (cf. Si. יִמְנֹו) 1. s. of *fAzatum* and *Shahira*, H 78 : 7.
2. s. of *Shamash*-, H 23 : 22.
- **Ja-am-li-ik-ilu*, "(The) god is king" (cf. Saf. יִמְלִיךָ, מְלִיכָא) [cf. *Imlik-Ea*, *Imlik-Sin*—Ed.]
- s. of *Tappā*, b. of *Shumu-līzi*, Sm 22 : 17.
- **Ja-am*(?)*-zi*(?) f. of *fBēlizunu*, Sl 45 : 38.
- **Ja-p(w)i-ilu* (cf. *Jahwi*(?)*-ilu*) [= *Jāwi-ilu*, "The god has spoken," cf. *Awijātum* and *A-wa-at-Irṣitum*—Ed.]
- U 9 : 4. s
- **Ja-p(w)i-um* (abbreviated) [cf. the previous name and *Awijātum*, also Bi. יִפְּו—Ed.]
- f. of *Halijam*, Sl 9 : 8.
- Ja-gar-ilu*, "(The) god is dear" (? cf. *Wa-gar-abum*) [the Babyl. verbal forms presuppose two stems, יִקֵּר and יִקֵּר (cf. *iqqir* and *eqir*), originally probably dialect. different.—Ed.]
- f. of *Sin-putram*, H 1 : 23 | [5 : 23].
- **Ja-ar-bi-ilu*, "(The) god heals" (? cf. Palmyr. יִרְפֵּא) [but cf. *Ilu-ra-bi* and *Li-ir-bi-Shamash*—Ed.]
- f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 22 : 5 | 27 : 8(?).
- **Ja-ar-ha-mu* (abbreviated, cf. Heb. יִרְחֵמָה) f. of *Igmil-Sin* and *Zā-ila*, Si 35 : 22 | 36 : 23 | 37 : 24.
- **Ja-sha-ru-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Izi-shar* and Bi. יִשְׂרָאֵל and יִשְׂרָאֵל) [cf. also *Ishar-Shamash*, *Sippar-līsher*, etc. I regard the name as good Babylonian—Ed.]
- f. of *Nakimum*, Z 2 : 15.
- **Ja-ash-bi-i-la* (cf. Bi. יִשְׁכַּנֵּא) [cf. also *Ish-bi-Girra* (king of Nisin)—Ed.]
- Ae 4 : 4.
- **Ja-shi-rum*? (cf. *Ja-sha-rum*) Sm 27 : 8, probably to be read *Ja-ar*(*-bi-ilu*), q. v.
- **Ja-shu-b(p)u-um*? (abbrev., cf. *Ja-shu-ub(p)-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15)
- s. of *Izi-ashar*, Sm 7 : 28.
- Sm 1 : 5.
- **Ja-ta-da-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Tham. יִתַּר, יִתַּר*, and *Itaddutum*)
- f. of *Sin-putram*, Z 16 : 14.
- **Ja-ta-rum* (abbr.) [cf. Bi. יִתַּר and *Watar-bīshu*, *Watar-nūr-Sha*, etc. The Babyl. verb knows יִתַּר and יִתַּר (cf. *ittir*), originally probably dialectically different—Ed.]
- f. of *fErishtum*, AS 19 : 28.
- he., H-K.
- Ja-ti-ilu* [cf. *Ili-i-te(-e)*, *Eteja* and *Etejatum*—Ed.]
- s. of *Awil-Sin*, H 97 : 19.
- **dJa-um*(?)*-ba*(?)*-ja*. (or *dJa-ab-ba-ja* . . .)
- s. of *Jama*(?)*-e*(?)*rah*, Ae 4 : 13.
- Ja*.*-sha*? f. of *Adalallum*, H 25 : 20.
- Ka-al**?*-bi-ja* (hypocor.) Si 5b : 16.
- dKAL-KAL-mu-ba-lī-iṭ*, "K. quick-ens."

- adopted son of *fAja-damiqtu*(?),
(d. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*), H
20 : 1.8.12.
- dKAL?-KAL?-na-šir*, "K. is pro-
tector."
s. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, b. of *fAja-*
damiqtu(?), H 20 : 28.
- KAL?-KA-na-šir*, "K. is protector."
s. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Sm 37 : 19.
- Ka-al-ka-tum* (hypocor.)
f. of *Sin-ingurranni*, hu. of *fDabi-*
tum, H 52 : 1.6.9.
- Ka-lu-mu-um*, "Young one" (cf. *fKa-*
lāmtum) [abbrev., cf. *Im-*
merum, *Ablum*, *Mārum*—Ed.].
f. of-*shi-na*-. . . ., Si 67 : 54.
Sm 2 : 42 | 7 : 22 | 34 : 22! | Si
74 : 2.
- Ka-ni-ik-ru-um* (or *Pā-nikrum*, "The
mouth is hostile"?) [In view
of *A-wa-at-Iršitim*, etc., better
Awāt-Nikrum, abbrev.—Ed.]
1. s. of *Arpium*, b. of *Halikum*, I
1 : 2.19 | 4 : 20. ¶
2. f. of *Adajatum*, Sm 17 : 20.
- Ka-ni-shi-tum* (cf. Canaan. שִׁנַּי ?)
f. of *Anatum*, Si 31 : 2.
- Ka-ri-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Bab. *Ka-*
ri-e and *Ka-ri-e-a* and my re-
marks in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X,
p. 53 †—Ed.]
f. of *Gimillum*, Si 9 : 39.
- KĀ-sha-a-bi*
f. of *Ēribam*, U 13 : 26 | 14 : 24(?).
- KĀ-sha-Aja*
Az 42 : 11.
- KĀ-sha-Bēl*
f. of *Shamash-abum*, Sm 26 : 19.]
- Kā-sha-Girru*
Sl 14 : 36.
- KĀ-sha-ḥa-li*
f. of *Idin-Rammān*, Z 14 : 21 | AS
14 : 26.
- KĀ-sha-ilu*
Sm 28 : 46.
- KĀ-sha-Ishtar*
1. s. of *fAliwagartum*, f. of *Ilishu-*
ibnishu and *Iti-ili-bāliṭ*, Si
19 : 6.
2. s. of *Nār-NIN-SHAḪ*, H 42 :
65.
- KĀ-sha-ku-bi*
1. s. of *Sin-bāni*, f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*,
Sl 6 : 7.8 (perh. id. with No. 2).
2. f. of *Hishatum*(?). Sl 6 : 33
(perh. id. with the preceding).
3. f. of *Nār-ilishu*, Z 11 : 2.
- KĀ-sha-dNIN-KAR-RA-AG*
H 83 : 13.
- KĀ-sha-dNIN-TU*
1. f. of *Nannar-MULU*(?)-*TI*, Sm
25 : 29.
2. f. of *Ūzi-bītum*, Si 69 : 17.
- KĀ-sha-dNIN*-.
Si 66 : 5.
- KĀ-sha-Nu-nu*
1. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *Idish-*
Sin and *Sin-ēribam*, I 5 : 5.
2. f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, Si 69 : 3.7.
3. f. of *Ilushu-ibi*, Si 69 : 18.
- KĀ-sha-sha* (cf. p. 19)
1. f. of *ZA-MĀ-MĀ-abum*, I 1 : 35.
2. ? Si 16 : 20.
- KĀ-sha-Shamash*
1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, Sm 16 : 18.
2. s. of *Bēl*-. . . .-*ri*, H 84 : 3.
3. s. of *Dārija*, H 6 : 28.
4. s. of *Hurzānim*, b. of *Sin-nāšir*,
Sm 16' : 19 | H 7 : 24 | U 10 : 25.
5. s. of *Ilu-agal*(?), H 6 : 25.

6. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Bêlâ*
and *KĀsha-ÛR-RA*, Z 15 : 7.
7. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, b. of *Iḫû-bîsha*, Sl 6 : 24.
8. ! s. of *Narâm-Sin*, AS 21 : 3.
9. s. of *Sin-ṣulûluni*, Sm 12 : 17 |
16 : 15.
10. f. of *ĪAja-rîshat*, U 1 : 24.
11. f. of *ĪDaksatum*, Sm 24 : 7 (prob.
id. with the following).
12. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Sl 10 : 28 |
Sm 24 : 5 (prob. id. with the
preceding).
13. f. of *Ilushu-bāni* and *Ilushu-ellazu*, AS 15 : 24.
14. f. of *Mâr-Sippar*, H 99 : 31.
15. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, I 5 : 24.
16. f. of *Shamash-în-mâtîm*, AS 6 : 8.
17. f. of *Sin-abum*, Sm 15 : 23.
18. f. of *Sin-shemê*, Sm 18 : 42.
19. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 36.
H 8 : 32.
- KĀsha-dSHU-BU-LA*
f. of *ĪBêlitum*, Si 57 : 3.
- KĀsha-Sin*, -*Sin*¹ (Si 68 : 23)
1. s. of *Shiqlānu*, Ae 14 : 5.
2. s. of *Sin-abushu*, I 5 : 21.
3. f. of *Shamash-hegallî*, Ae 12 :
16 | 15 : 17.
4. f. of *Shamash-mâgir*, H 13 : 24.
5. f. of *Shamash*, Si 58 : 29.
6. f. of *Shumu-libshi*, Ae 3 : 17.
7. f. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Si 68 : 23.
8. f. of *Sin-pidîma*, I 3 : 30.
Si 16 : 19.
- KĀsha-dTU-TU*
f. of *Bêlshunu*, AS 2 : 24.
- KĀsha-ÛH-KI*
1. f. of *Ērib-Sin*, Sm 10 : 7 | 15 : 2.
2. f. of *Īlîṭāni*, H 7 : 4.5.
3. f. of *ĪLamazi*, AS 12 : 10 | Sm
15 : 6 | H 4 : 4 | 7 : 7 | 87 : 4
(possibly Nos. 1-3 are the
same person).
- KĀsha-ÛR-RA*
s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Bêlâ*
and *KĀsha-Shamash*.
Z 15 : 6.
- KĀsha*
f. of *Nûr-ilishu*, Si 47 : 4.
Kaspi(?)-, see *AZAG-UD*-.
Kib-lum?
s. of *Iluni-ilu*, H 86 : 29.
- Ki-ki*?
f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, U 16 : 5.
- Ki-nam-ili*¹ ("Be true, my god")
1. f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Z 14 : 31.
2. f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 10 : 30.
- Ki-ni-ib-ba-shi*, "The true one exists"
(cf. *Ja-aḫ*(?)-*wi-ilu*).
f. of *Warad-ilishu* and *Ziniya*, U 9 :
21.
- Ki-ni-ish*-.
f. of *Sin-iqîsham*, Sm 25 : 15.
- Ki-nu-um-ḫa-bil* (cf. *Ḫabil-ktinum*)
Ad 17 : 22.
- Ki-shu-shu-û*, see *Qîshu-shû*.
- Kittum*(*dNIG-GI-NA*)-[*ṣulûluni*], *Kit-tum*(*NIG-GI*! without de-
term.)-*ṣulûlu*!-*ni*, "Kittum is
our shadow (protection)."
f. of *E-KI-BI-GI* (*Bîtu-ana-ashri-shu-têr*), H 25 : 18 | 85 : 22 |
104 : 24.
- K(Q)i-za-tum* (hypocor., cf. *K(Q)i-iz-zi-ja*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, l. 32)
1. s.? of *ĪWaqartum*, gs.? of *Sin-rîmêni*, U 9 : 9.
2. f. of *ĪBêlizunu*, H 103 : 7.

Ku-ub-bu-rum (hypocor., cf. *†Kubbur-tum* and p. 20 f.)

s. of *Ibiq-NIN*....., Az 42 : 9.

Ad 4 : 10.

Ku-(ub-)bu-tum (hypocor., cf. p. 20 f.)

1. ? s. of *Shamash-ušranni*, Sm 20 : 32.

2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 7 : 27 | 15 : 16 | H 99 : 18.

Si 4 : 11.

KU-da-nu-um, "KU is mighty" (?), or *Kudanum*, from 𐎧𐎶𐎵?

f. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 8 : 35.

Ku!-ku-ú-a (hypocor.? cf. *káku* and *kukku*, Del., *Handw.*, pp. 319 and 327)

s. of *Lamasha*, Sa 1 : 4.

Ku-li-lum

U 9 : 2.

Ku-lu-um [= *Kullum* = *Kulilum*?, cf. *Bellānu* = *Belilānu*—Ed.]

f. of *Jak*....., Az 25 : 11.

Ku?-na-tum

f. of *Ibkusha*, U 8 : 17.

Ku-un-nim (hypocor., cf. p. 20 f.)

f. of *Nār-Shamash*, Sm 24 : 3.

dKU?-garraḍ (UR-SAG), "The god *KU*(?) is a hero."

f. of *†Kunā*, Z 12 : 4.

Ku-ur-ḥa-lum

s. of *Warad-Shamash*, AS 6 : 22.

Kur(Ku-ur)-ku-du-um (cf. *Ash-ku-du-um*)

s. of *Ibiq-Ishḥara*, H 79 : 19.

H 51 : 6 | 89 : 14.

Ku-ta-tum (hypocor.?)

f. (?) of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 24 : 29.

Labishtum, see list of feminine names.

La-di?-ma-tim, name?

Sl 13 : 3.

La-d(t)i-mi-k(g)i-it?

s. of *Zalilum*(?), U 9 : 15.

La-ḫu.....

Si 33 : 18.

La-(a-)lum, *La-li-im* (cf. *†Lalutum*, abbr.?, and cf. *La-li-e*, Strassm., *Warka*, 9 : 29)

1. s. of *Mati-ilu*, H 63 : 21.

2. f. of *Bēlānum*, H 22 : 6.

3. *KA-DUR*, H-Ķ.

4. he., H-K.

5. of *Jamadum*, H-K.

La-ma-sha

f. of *Kukāa*, Sa 1 : 5.

La-za-ru-ra(?)

f. of *Jaḥbar-ilu*, Sm 5 : 21.

Li-ib-bi-ili-li-im-ra-aš (cf. *Abi-maraš*)

Si 34 : 29.

Li-ib-bi(?)-*Ishtar* (abbr., feminine?)

Si 5a : 13.

Li-bi-it (abbreviated)

Z 12 : 15 | 16 : 29.

Li-bi-it-Bēl, "Work of Bel."

s. of *Aḫu-ṭābūm*, Sm 24 : 29.

Li-bi-it-Ishtar, "Work of Ishtar."

1. s. of *Abil-Sin*, H 38 : 32 | Si 22 : 32 | 72 : 20.

2. s. of *Ana-Sin-ēmid*, Si 14 : 4. 10 | 38 : 9 | 39 : 9 (perh. id. with No. 7).

3. s. of *Imgurru*, Sm 23 : 23.

4. s. of *Šir-sheml*, Si 22 : 36.

5. f. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, H-K.

6. f. of *†Amat-Shamash*, Si 4 : 3.

7. f. of *Awil-Bēl*, H 44 : 30 | 45 : 32 | 46 : 24 | Si 14 : 27 | 18 : 27 | 28 : 11 | 71 : 16 (perh. id. with No. 2).

8. f. of *Jaḥbar-ilu* and *Nābi-ilishu*, Z 8 : 20.

9. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Sl 8 : 28. Sm 2 : 43 | 6 : 18 | 7 : 22 | 13 : 24 |
 10. f. of *Lishēbi-Shamash*, Sm 17 : 21 : 43 | 34 : 23 | 40 : 19 | H
 25. 20 : 25 | 100 : 21 | 102 : 27 |
 11. f. of *Nidin-Ishtar*, H 71 : 33. U 15 : 14.
 12. f. of *Shumma-īlu*, H 22 : 21. *Li-di-ish-dBu-ne-ne*, "May Bunene be-
 13. b. of *Shamash-māgir*, H-K. come new!"
 14. pr. of *Shamash*, Z 5 : 20 | AS Ad 20 : 22.
 6 : 16. *Li-il-shi(lim?)*-ma
 15. *mār gishdubbā*, H-K. Sl 3 : 4.
 16. †, H 42 : 66 | 71 : 33. *Li-ir-bi-Sippar* (UD-KIB-NUN-KI),
 Sl 3 : 17 | 9 : 30 | 12 : 19 | Z 2 : 11 | "May Sippar be great!" [cf.
 13 : 21 | AS 9 : 15 | 21 : 19 | *Ja-ar-bi-īlu*—Ed.]
 22 : 40 | U 6 : 13. f. of *ĪAja-tallik* and *Appān-īli*, Sm
 7 : 6.
Li-bi-it-Rammān, "Work of Ramman."
 1. s. of *Pirgi-īlishu*, Ad 6 : 2. *Li-she-e-bi(bi)-Shamash* ["Shamash
 2. f. of *Shumum-lībshi*, Ad 3 : 7 | may cause to shine, create"
 5 : 2 | 18 : 13. or simil., 𐎶𐎶—Ed.]
 3. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Az 20 : 58. s. of *Lībit-Ishtar*, Sm 17 : 25.
 Ad 19 : 20. H 34 : 35.
Li-bi-it-Sin, -*Sin*¹, "Work of Sin."
 1. s. of *I*, U 14 : 34. *Li-she-ir-Sippar* (UD-KIB-NUN-KI),
 2. s. of *Nannar-DA-MAH?*, b. of "May Sippar be prosperous!"
Sin-ēribam, Sm 18 : 40 | 29 : 16. U 16 : 22.
 3. f. of *Abiluma(?)*, AS 8 : 25. *Li-ṭul-īlu*, "May (the) god see!"
 4. f. of *Idin-Nunu*, AS 5 : 33. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, seer and official of
 5. f. of *Ilu-kabi(?)*, H 36 : 29. the palace gate, H-K.
 6. f. of *Īl(u)bīsha*, H 55 : 28. *Li-wi-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Etawira*)
 U 4 : 18. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 30 : 23.
Li-bi-it-ŪR-RA, "Work of UR-RA."
 f. of *Āsir-Rammān*, Si 2 : 5. *Li-wi-ir-Rammān(?)*, "May R. shine!"
Li-ib-lu-uṭ(?)-*Ishtar*, "May Ishtar f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Ad 30 : 22.
 live(?)," feminine? *Lu-da-li-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Ludlul-?*)
 Si 5a : 13. s. of *Sin-shēḫyushu(?)*, U 2 : 21.
Li-bur-na-di-shu, "Strong be his giv- *Lu-dāri(DA-ER)* (abbrev., cf. *Dārija*)
 er!" (cf. *ĪLibur-nādīsha*) DU-GAB, I 1 : 29.
 s. of *Ushtashni-īlu*, Sm 39 : 24 | *Lu-ud-lu-ul-Bēl*, "I will worship Bel."
 40 : 25. f. of *ĪAja-bēlit-nishi*, Si 63 : 14.
 Sm 6 : 25 | H 90 : 15(?). *Lu-ud-lu-ul-Sin*, "I will worship Sin."
Li-lu(r)-ra-am (abbreviated) s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 87 : 24.
 MU, Sm 39 : 16. †, Si 11 : 25.
Lu(?)-*ḫu-tum(?)*

- f. of *Mār-NIN-ĦAR-SAG-GĀ*, H 79 : 24.
- Lu-lu-ḫa-a* [= *Lû-iluḫā*, hypoc., cf. p. 32, note 1, and *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. XII, f —Ed.]
- f. of *Ḫupilum*, Z 13 : 27.
- Lu-mu-ur-gi-mil-Shamash* (*Shamshim-im*): Si 39 : 22, "May I see a gift of Shamash!"
1. s. of *Nûr-MAR-TU*, H 45 : 33 | 46 : 25 | 72 : 30 | Si 14 : 25 | 18 : 28 | 28 : 10 | 39 : 22 | 40 : 17 | 71 : 17.
2. s. of *Nûr-Shamash* (mistake of scribe?), Si 40 : 17a.
3. s. of *Ubâr-Sin*, Si 38 : 22.
- Lu-mur* *Shamash*
- s. of *Sin-ina-mâtîm*, H 82 : 11.
- Lu-sha-lim-be-lḫ*, "May my lord be safe!" (cf. *Ilu-shâlim*)
- sha ŠĀL Shamash^{pl}*, Si 61 : 39.
- H 56 : 20 | 57 : 12.
- Lu-û-sha-lum*, name?
- U 2 : 29.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar* (abbreviated)
1. ?s. of *Atiti*, Z 1 : 25.
2. sailor, H 19 : 28.
- H 64 : 4 | Az 21 : 16.23.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Rammân*, "I will worship Rammân."
- s. of *Imgurru*, Si 21 : 23 | 71 : 19.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Shamash*, "I will worship Shamash."
- sl., H 42 : 15 | 62 : 9.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Sin*, "I will worship Sin."
- s. of *Ilk-idinnam*, Sm 15 : 26 | H 87 : 15 | 99 : 25.
- Lu-ush*
- H 106 : 2.
- Ma-a-nu-(û-)um* (abbrev.?, cf. *Ma-nu-um*)
1. s. of *Nannar-AMAR-BANDA*, b. of *Gimillum*, H 14 : 30 | 38 : 28 | 44 : 28 | 71 : 30.
2. f. of *Ḫablum*, Si 25 : 29.
- Ma-ba*
- f. of *ṭBûrtâni*, AS 20 : 26.
- Ma-bi-ja*, name?
- Sl 13 : 5.
- Ma-ad-du-mu-tim* (abbreviated, prob. id. with the following)
- Sm 41 : 1.
- Ma-ad-du-mu-tim-ilu(ili?)*
- s. of *Warad-Sin*, b. of *ṭShalurtum* and *Sin-iqtisham*, Sm 3 : 2.7.
- Ma-ḫar?-shi-ma-nu-um*, see feminine names.
- Ma-aḫ-nu-ub-ili(ili?)*
1. ?s. of *Milkim*, AS 24 : 5.6.
2. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 9 : 21.
3. f. of *Ibkusha*, Sm 5 : 24.
4. f. of *Ilu-abî* and *Mâr-irṣitîm*, H 33 : 2.
- Makâr(NIG-GĀ)-Nannar*, "Property of Nannar."
- f. of *Idinja*, H 82 : 13.
- Ma-ku-ur-Sin*, "Property of Sin."
- H 88 : 7.
- Ma-li-kum* (abbreviated)
- s. of *Zabânûm*, I 4 : 23.
- Ma-ma-nu-um* (hypocor.)
- s. of *Bûziya*, Sl 8 : 5.
- Ma-ma-tum* (hypocor.)
- Z 9 : 19.
- **Ma-ni-nu-um* (cf. *Minânûm*, *Munânûm*)
- f. of *Bêlilânûm*, H 12 : 19.
- Ma-ni-um* (cf. Pu. מני)

1. s. of *Nār-Shamash*, AS 2 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 4).
 2. s. of *Ubār*, Z 5 : 5.
 3. s. of *Uzi-nārum*, b. of *Ēribam*, AS 18 : 2.7.
 4. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 2 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 1).
 5. f. of *Diziya*(?), H 86 : 4.
 6. f. of *Sin-putram*, Sm 15 : 18.
 7. he., of the city *Bār-Bēl*(?), H-K. Sm 27 : 28.
- Ma-an-na-nim*(?) (hypocor.)
f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Z 17 : 21.
- Ma-an-na-shu* (cf. p. 19, note 1)
s. of *Ibiq-iltum*, Si 74 : 7.
- Ma-an-na-tum* (hypocor., feminine?)
f. (?) of *Ērishtī-Aja*, H 80 : 6.
- Ma-an-ni-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Adijatum*, H 87 : 22.
2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, U 10 : 27.
3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 39 : 18.
- Ma-an-nu-ki-ma-l-Nabium*
f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 34 : 25.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ba-lu-ilī-shu*, "Who (may exist) without his god?"
Ad 12 : 18.
- Ma-an-nu-um-gi-ri-Shamash*, "Who is an adversary of Shamash?"(?)
s. of *Nār-ilishu*, Sm 7 : 25.
- Ma-an-nu-um-i-ba(ma?)-ash-shi-be-la-nu*(?), abbreviated *Ma-an-nu-um-i-b(m)a-ash-shi* (Az 29 : 1. edge).
s. of *Sinatum*, Az 29 : 17, l. edge.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ki-ma-l-ilī-ja*, "Who is like my god?"
f. of *Bēlshunu*, U 10 : 28.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ki-ma-Shamash*, "Who is like Shamash?"
s. of *Imtagar-Shamash*, he. of *Larsam*, H-K.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ma-ki-ir-shu*, "Who is equal to him (the god)?"
1. s. of *Shamash-mushtēshir*, Si 32 : 4.
2. f. of *Etel-bi-Shamash*, H 32 : 25.
3. f. of *Ilī-bānt*, H-K.
- Ma-nu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Manu-tum* and *Ma-a-nu-um*)
1. !s. of *Sin-iddinnam*, H 97 : 24.
2. s. of *Ubarrija*, AS 13 : 5.
3. f. of *Aham-kallim*, H 12 : 17.
- Ma-nu-um-ba-la-Sin*, "Who (can exist) without Sin?"
s. of *Šakṣakum*, Z 19 : 21.
- Ma-nu-um-ba-lum-ili*, "Who (can exist) without god?"
f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Sm 5 : 27.
- [*Ma*]-*nu-um-ki-ma-Bēl*, "Who is like Bel?"
f. of (?) *Ibiq-Rammān*, I 5 : 26.
- Ma-nu-um-ki-Sin*, "Who is like Sin?"
1. f. of *Nārija*, Z 17 : 16 (cf. No. 2).
2. f. of *Nār-Ishtar*, Sl 6 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 1).
- Ma-nu-um-sha-ni-in-Shamash*, "Who equals Shamash?"
1. f. of *Ibni-Bēl*, Z 10 : 24.
2. f. of *Shamash-ennam*, Sm 8 : 16.
- Ma-nu-(um-)sha-nin(ni-in)-shu*, "Who equals him (the god)?"
1. s. of *UḪ-KI-idinnam*, H 6 : 26.
2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Z 5 : 33.
3. f. of *Ibni-Bēl*, Z 10 : 24.
- Ma-nu-sa-ma*
f. of *Shalurum*, Z 19 : 14.
- Mār-Ba-bi*(?)
f. of *Munawirum*, H 35 : 33.
- Mār-ālu Ba-jaki*, *Mār-ālu Ba-a-aki*,
Mār-ālu Jaki (apparently mistake of the scribe, Si

- 56 : 20), "Son of the city Baya" (cf. *Māru-sha-Baja*).
1. s. of *Gimillum*, Si 64 : 38.
 2. s. of *Ilu-tnaja*, Si 59 : 24.
 3. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, H 27 : 2.
 4. f. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *Shamash-il-ilê*,-*ilê*, and*ni-Shamash-nadi*, Si 56 : 6.20.
 5. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, Ae 10 : 29. H 9 : 2.4.
- Marduk-a-bi*, "Marduk is my father."
1. f. of *Mār-nār-Zilama*(?), Si 31 : 11.
 2. f. of *ZA-MĀ-MĀ-nāšir*, Si 9 : 38.
- Marduk-a?-shi-in?*
- f. of *Nidnusha*, Si 56 : 32.
- Marduk-dajan(DI-KUD)*, "Marduk is judge" (or abbrev.).
- f. of *Bārīja*, AS 10 : 24.
- Marduk-du-un-ni*, "M. is my strength."
- s. of *Itēbum*, Si 9 : 27.
- Marduk-ḥa-ni*
- AS 24 : 29.
- Marduk-ḥa-si-is*, "M. is wise."
- s. of *Ali-wagrum*(?), Si 66 : 21.
- Marduk-ḥa-zi-ir*, "M. collects"?
- s. of *Marduk-nīshu*, Si 9 : 31.
- Marduk-īlu*, "Marduk is god."
1. s. of *Rammān-nāšir*, b. of *TU-TU-nīshu*, H 16 : 22.
 2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 2 : 26. AS 11 : 6.
- Marduk-la-ma-za-shu*, "Marduk is his protecting god."
1. *akil SĀL Shamashpl*, H 67 : 42 | 77 : 28 | Si 45 : 29.
 2. *abi šābê*, Ad 19 : 8. Si 62 : 17 | [67 : 37] .
- Marduk-mu-ba-lī-it*, "M. quickens."
1. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, Ad 5 : 4.13.
 2. s. of *Iptur-Sin*, AS 4 : 1.14.18.
 3. s. of *Shumma-īlu*, ju., Ad 25 : 2.
 4. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Az 7 : 34.
 5. f. of *Warad-Marduk*, Ad 28 : 7.
 6. *abi šābê*, Az 16 : 4.
 7. *pashīsh apst*, Sd 1 : 5.
 8. *h*., Ad 9 : 14.
 9. ?, Az 1 : 5.12.
- Marduk-mu-sha-lim*, "M. preserves."
1. s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Nabium-ḥāzir*, Si 9 : 25.
 2. s. of *Ibku-Nabium*, Ae 2 : 4.5.
 3. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, ju., Az 20 : 57.
 4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 8 : 5 | Az 3 : 5.
 5. s. of *Utul-Ishtar*, *abi šābê*(?), Az 42 : 18.
 6. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Ad 7 : 13. 21.
 7. f. of *Ḥalijatam*, H 103 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 10).
 8. f. of *Intshi-īnīshu*, H 92 : 7.
 9. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 25 : 13!
 10. f. of *Sin-iqtsham*, H 103 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 11. official at *Sippar-jahrurum*, Ae-K.
 12. *akil gallabê*, Ae 7 : 4. Ad-K.
- Marduk-na-šir(ši-ir)*, "Marduk is protector."
1. s. of *Alabbanani*, Si 17 : 3.
 2. s. of *Idishum*, Si 9 : 35.
 3. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of *Shamash-nāšir*, H 31 : 20.
 4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 4.10.
 5. s. of *Sin-iqtsham*, H 24 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 7).

6. s. of-*Nabium*, pr. of *Aja*,
Az 20 : 50.
7. f. of *Huzâlum*, H 24 : 25 (perh.
id. with No. 5).
8. f. of *Ibni-Sin*(?), Ad 28 : 15 |
Az-K.
9. f. of *Ilushu-ibni* and *Sin-nâdin-
shumi*, Ad 14 : 31 | 16 : 39 |
Az 17 : 37.
10. f. of *Rtsh-Shamash*, H 50 : 4.
11. f. of *Uşur-wadam*, U 20 : 5.
12. high official at *Kâr-Sippar*,
Ae-K.
AS 7 : 1 | H 101 : 25 | Si 4 : 15 |
30 : 5.29 | Ae 1 : 6 (†?).
- Marduk-ni-shu*, "Marduk is a lion."
1. f. of *Marduk-ĥâzir*, Si 9 : 31.
2. !., Si 57 : 21.
Si 61 : 36.
- Marduk-ta-ja-ar*, "M. is merciful."
f. of *Rainmân-idinnam*, H 48 : 12.
Sm 21 : 46 | H 52 : 24 | U 15 : 17.
- Mâr-ili*¹, "Son of (the) god" (cf. *Abil-
ili*).
s. of *Ilânum*, H 96 : 27.
- Ma-ri-ili*¹-*shu*!, "Son of his god" (cf.
Abil-ilishu).
H 8 : 4.
- Mâr*(*Ma-ri*, H 42 : 45)-*ir-ši-tim*, -*iršitim*
(*KI*), "Son of the earth" (cf.
Abil-iršitim).
1. s. of *Ērib-Sin*, b. of *Shunuma-
ilu*, Si 7 : 6.13.
2. s. of *Ilî-mati*, H 79 : 22.
3. s. of *Maĥnub-ili*, b. of *Ilu-abî*,
H 33 : 1.
4. s. of *Ubâr-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Sha-
mash*, *Ilâ*, and *Īribam-Sin*, H
42 : 45 | 46 : 32.
5. f. of *Bêlânum*, Si 64 : 3.11.21.26.
6. f. of *Ibbatum*, Si 53 : 16.
7. f. of *Imgurrum*, Ae 10 : 28.
8. ! f. of *In*., H 98 : 30.
9. b. of *ĪMazabatum*, H 95 : 2.5.9.
16.
Si 34 : 34.
- Mâr-Ishtar*, "Son of Ishtar" (cf. *Abil-
Ishtar*).
1. s. of *Shumuĥum*, H 8 : 27.
2. s. of *Sin-iqtsham*, H 22 : 25.
3. f. of *Bâzatum*, Si 65 : 4.14 (perh.
id. with the following).
4. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Nâbi-
A*., Si 65 : 32 (cf. No.
3).
- Mâr-I-si-ni*, "Son of Isin," or *Mâr-i-si-
ni*, "Son of the feast" (cf.
Isinnai and *Īaggâ*, Hilprecht
and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and
Bi. ʾḡḡ)
!Az 41 : 12.
- Mâr-dMAR-TU*, "Son of M." (cf. *Abil-
dMAR-TU*).
H 105 : 2.25.
- Mâr-ni-nam-ti*
s. of *Ilâsa*, H 85 : 29.
- Mâr-dNIN-ĤAR-SAG-GĀ*, "Son of
N."
s. of *Luĥutum*(?), H 79 : 24.
- Mâr-dNIN-TU*., "Son of N."
s. of *Ubârja*, b. of *Abil-ilishu* and
Asharidu, Si 34 : 26.
- Mâr-Purattum* (*ĪD-UD-KIB-NUN-
(NA)-KI*, *ĪD-UD-KIB-
NUN-KI-tum*), "Son of the
Euphrates."
1. s. of *Il(u)-bî-Shamash*, sailor, Si
64 : 4.
2. s. of *Rtsh-Shamash*, Si 46 : 6.7.
Sm 17 : 27(?).

Mār-Rammân, "Son of Ramman."

†, Si 66 : 24.

Mār-Shamash, "Son of Shamash" (cf.

Abil-Shamash).

1. s. of *Aḫushina*, H 70 : 6.

2. s. of *Sin-rabi*, H 5 : 31.

3. f. of *Awil-ili*, H 81 : 3.

4. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, H 79 : 23.

5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 19 : 24.

Sm 42 : 3 | Si 34 : 32.

Mār-shi.....

Si 73 : 26.

Mār-Sippar (*UD-KI B-NUN-KI*),

"Son of Sippar", "Sippar-ite."

1. s. of *KĀsha-Shamash*, H 99 : 31.

2. s. of *ṭMunawirtum*, Si 17 : 1.

3. s. of *Ubarrum*, Si 46 : 26.

4. f. of *ṭIltāni*, Si 60 : 9.

H 52 : 26 | Si 5b : 14 | 29 : 5.

dMAR-TU-ba-ni, "M. is creator."

1. s. of *Adajatum*, H 19 : 27.

2. s. of *Mushîmim*, Z 14 : 32.

3. f. of *Ilṭ-pidîma*, Z 7 : 30 | U 3 : 26.

4. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Z 1 : 23.

5. b. of *Bēl-izzu*, Si 27 : 5.

Sl 3 : 19 | 4 : 21 | 9 : 33 | 12 : 21 | 14 : 35 | 15 : 30 | Z 13 : 24.

dMAR-TU-ba-ni-awili(*MULU*), "M. is creator of mankind."

Sa 1 : 18.

dMAR-TU-na-gir, "M. is protector."

f. of *Sha-ilishu*, AS 5 : 35.

Ma-ru-um (abbreviated, cf. *Ablum*)

f. of *ṭAḫātāni*, H 97 : 7.

H 88 : 27.

Mār-ām(*UD*)-*XIX*!, "Son of the 19th day."

Az 9 : 18.

Mār-ām(*UD*)-*XX*, "Son of the 20th day."

1. s. of *Ḫīrum*, Ad 23 : 4.6.

2. s. of *Rammân-lā-zīrum*, Sd 2 : 12.

3. f. of *Arrabu*, Az 33 : 30.

4. f. of *Rtsh-Marduk*, Az 31 : 5.6.

5. *PA MAR-TU*, Az 17 : 39 | 40 : 34!.

Ad 11 : 4.

Mār-Uru (*SHESH-UNU-KI*), "Son of the city Ur, Urite."

he., H-K.

Mār-sha-Ba-ja, "Son of the city Baya" (cf. *Mār-Baja*).

s. of *Warad-Pir*, H 3 : 7.

Mār-nārZi-la-ma(?), "Son of the river Z."

s. of *Marduk-abt*, Si 31 : 10.

Mash-pa?-ru-um

he., H-K.

Mash-pi(wi)-ru-um

Sl 1 : 12.

Mash-gum (cf. Si. מִשְׁקָם)

H 34 : 33 | 48 : 1.2.

Ma-shum, "Twin brother" (cf. *Ali-talîmi*).

1. f. of *Aḫushina*, AS 6 : 25.

2. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Sl 5 : 42.

Ma-ta-tum (hypocor., cf. *Mattatum*)

he., H-K (King: *Mashatum*).

AS 7 : 15.

Ma-ti-ilu, "When, O god ? !"

f. of *Lâlum*, H 63 : 21.

Mat-ta-tum (cf. *Matatum*, *ṭMatatum*, and *Ma-(at)-ta-tum*, M.A.P. 44 : 7)

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 51 : 20.

Ma-zi-a-am-ili!, "It is enough, my god!"

- s. of *Imgur-Sin*, H 23 : 20.
Ma-.
 f. of *†Lamazāni*, AS 2 : 18.
Me-i-su-um (cf. *Me-i-su*, *Mi-i-su*, Johns,^o
Doomsday Book)
 1. f. of *†Itūr-bī-ili*, AS 16 : 21.
 2. f. of-*ili*, AS 17 : 28.
Me-en-di-bu-um (= *Mendi-bām*, abbr.?)
 H-K.
Me(Ship)-ra-na-qi(ki) [= (*Ana*) *ilu Mer*
 (cf. *ilu Pi* (= *Wi*)-*ir*) *anagi*, "I
 sacrifice unto Mer" (?). For
 the change of *m* and *w*, cf.
Shamash-li-me-ir and *Sha-*
mash-li-wi-ir. Cf. also *Sin-*
adalal (and *ludlul*)—Ed.]
 s. of *Ea-nāid*, b. of *Ishme-Sin* and
Shamash-shemē, SI 5 : 32.
Mi-ig-ra-at-Sin (abbrev.?)
 f. of *Mināni*, H 45 : 4.10 | 46 : 6.
 7 | Si 22 : 6.8.
 H 58 : 5.
Mi-ig-ra-tum (abbreviated)
 s. of *Sin-im*-., H 22 : 22.
Mi-il?-ki-im (abbrev.)
 f. of *Maḥnub-ili*, AS 24 : 6.18(??).
 ? Z 3 : 2.
**Mi-na-ni*, *Mi-na-nu-um* (cf. *Mani(i?)*-
num, *Munānum*, and Aram.
 כנני, כנן)
 s. of *Migrat-Sin*, H 45 : 3.10.11.
 13 | 46 : 3.6.7.14 | Si 22 : 6.8.
 H 14 : 2 | 66 : 2 | Si 43 : 2.
dMIR(?) - RA-.
 SI 5 : 28.
dMi-shal-rum!-ba-ni, "M. is creator."
 s. of *Adajatum*, b. of *Papakum*, H
 15 : 21.
dMi-shar-rum-.
 Az 9 : 9.
- MU-AN-MU*
 Sm 18 : 49.
Mu-ba-li-iṭ-.
 Az 12 : 13.
**Mu-da-du-um* (cf. Bi. מוֹדָד?)
 1. s. of *Ushtashni-ilu*, AS 1 : 15 |
 8 : 24.
 2. f. of *Ḫallum*, Z 13 : 26 | Sm 22 :
 6(?).
 3. f. of *Inbatum*, H 8 : 7.
 4. f. of *Narām-Sin* and *Sin-abu-*
shu, AS 18 : 21. | Sm 1 : 13 |
 7 : 19.
 5., AS 11 : 22.
Mu-ḫa(ad)-du-um, *Mu-ḫa-du-ū* (Si
 40 : 18) (abbreviated, cf.
†Muḫadditum and *Ilu-ḫa-du*)
 1. s. of *Ḫumāma*, f. of *Ilī-idinnam*
 and *Tūram-ilt*, Si 48 : 19
 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 2. s. of *†Jashuḫatum* and *Nami-*
ḫatum, b. of *Bēlānum* and
Bīrurutum, Si 9 : 1.16.
 3. s. of *Sin-āsū*, b. of *Ilī-idinnam*,
 H 38 : 25 | 41 : 21 | 58 : 19 |
 59 : 36 | 73 : 17 | Si 14 : 22 |
 28 : 7 | 42 : 26.
 4. s. of *Zukkukum*, Si 40 : 18.
 5. f. of *Awil-Rammān*, H 44 : 6.7.
 (perh. id. with No. 1).
 6. f. of *Shamash-nāṣir*, Si 51 : 7.
 7. f. *Warad-ilishu*, Si 3 : 36, b. of
Ilī-idinnam, Si 41 : 7.
 8. he. of the city of *Gubrum*,
 H-K.
 Si 14 : 3.8 | 16 : 21 | 43 : 6.
dMu-uh-ra-ga-mil, "Muhra spares."
 f. of *Jadaḫ-ḫalum*, AS 6 : 27.
Mu-na-ḫi-.
 f. of *†Matija*, I 6 : 26.

Mu-na-mu-um [cf. *Namija*—Ed.]

s. of *Gimil*(?)*-kubim*, U 2 : 18.

**Mu-na-nu-um*(*nim*), (cf. *Mani*(*i*?)*-num*, *Minānum*)

1. s. of *Iddinum*(?), Z 5 : 26.

2. †, H 89 : 16.

Mu-na-wi-ru(*m*) (abbreviated, cf. †*Mu-nawirtum*)

1. s. of *Bitu-māgir*, Si 67 : 7.44 (perh. id. with No. 11).

2. s. of *Mār-Bābili*(?), H 35 : 33.

3. s. of *SAG-ILA-nabishti-idin-nam*, H 19 : 19 | U 18 : 17.

4. s. of *Sin-ērish*, Z 8 : 32.

5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 25 : 14.

6. s. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, AS 1 : 18.

7. f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 96 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 9).

8. f. of *Idin-Sin*, H 32 : 23.

9. f. of *Ikūn-bē*, H 96 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 7).

10. f. of *Ilūāni*, Si 60 : 20.

11. f. of *Il(u)-bē*, Si 67 : 39 (perh. id. with No. 1).

12. f. of *Rammān-rabi*, Sm 37 : 2.3.

13. f. of *Tinka(ā?)rum*, H 9 : 25.

14. f. of *Ubār-Sin*, Z 19 : 20.

15. b. of †*Rabatun*, Sm 29 : 2.

Z 7 : 35 | Sm 14 : 16.17 | H 24 : 2 | 88 : 25.

Mu-pa-ḫi-rum (abbreviated, cf. *Shamash-upakḫar*, VR 44, III 50, *Puḫḫuru*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)

s. of *Id(d)ija*, H 7 : 22 | 99 : 29.

Mu-sa-li-mu-um(*mi-im*) (abbreviated, cf. †*Salimatum* and Lihj. מסלמה)

f. of †*Sanakratum*, I 6 : 28 | U 1 : 28.

Mu-sa

Az 8 : 9.

Mu-shi-mi-im (abbrev.)

f. of *MAR-TU-bāni*, Z 14 : 33.

Mu-ta-ab-lum (abbreviated, = *Mutabilum*, cf. *Ḫablum* = *Ḫabilum*)

H 52 : 31.

Mu-ta-ki-li (abbrev., = *Mutakkil*, cf. Neo-Bab. *Mutakkil-Nusku*, etc.) [for the final *i*, cf. p. 100, note 1—Ed.]

U 21 : 20.

Mu-ti-a

s. of *Ilār-ilī*, Ae 4 : 15.

Mu-ti-i-ja-na, "My husband is not here"(?), or "There is no death"(?).

Ae 4 : 3.

Mu-te-ir-gi-mil-li-ja (abbreviated, cf. p. 9)

f. of *Ubājatun*, Si 17 : 16.

Mu-tu-ba-ni?, "Mutu is creator."

f. of *Tali-ibni*(?), Si 63 : 3.9.

Mu-tum-a-li-ik, "Mutu is counsellor" (= *Mutu-mālik*; or abbrev., cf. †*Aja-tallik*) [cf. *A-li-kum* and Pu. אֶל-עַלְעֶל—Ed.].

H 22 : 3.

Mu-tu-me-el (probably = *Mutuma-ilu*, cf. *Sumulel* and Bi. מְעֵלֵל)

f. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, AS 17 : 25.

Mu-tum-ilu, "Mutu is god" (cf. *Mutumel*)

1. s. of *Ḫirubi*(?), Z 10 : 27

2. s. of *Damqija*, H 83 : 16.

3. ? f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 41 : 31.

Si 5a : 20.

Mu-tum-*ti*!

f. of *Bēlī-ishmeanni*, Sm 3 : 22.

Na-bi-da?, "A. calls."

- s. of *Mār-Ishtar*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*,
Si 65 : 31.
- Na-bi-Bēl*, "Bel calls" (cf. *I-bi-Bēl*).
1. s. of *Hulālum*, AS 14 : 19.
2. f. of *Ibaluṣ*, Z 10 : 26.
Z 9 : 22 | H 44 : 2.5 | Si 23 : 15 |
41 : 2.
- Na-bi-ja* (hypocor., cf. Pu. יַבִּי, and cf.
I-bi-ja)
1. s. of *Āmurum*, U 3 : 27.
2. ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*,
Sm 10 : 31.
- Na-bi-ili¹-shu*, "His god calls."
1. s. of *Aḫuni*, Z 11 : 28 | 14 : 23.
2. s. of *Erībām*, Sm 26 : 24.
3. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, b. of *Jahbar-
ilu*, Z 8 : 19.
4. s. of *Nāwiru*., U 3 : 34.
5. s. of *Shamash-īn-mātim*, Sm 19 :
2.26, f. of *Bēlshunu* and *Ilu-
shu-bāni*, Sm 19 : 6 (perh. id.
with Nos. 8 and 13).
6. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 4 : 20 |
55 : 35.
7. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 23 : 17.
8. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Z 5 : 28 (perh.
id. with Nos. 6 and 13).
9. f. of *Bāzija*, AS 2 : 44.
10. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Z 4 : 27.
11. f. of *Ibku-ÛR-RA*, H 17 : 21 |
21 : 31 | 45 : 28 | 46 : 20 | 60 :
38.
12. f. of *Il(u)-bī-Shamash*, H 101 :
22.
13. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Sl 6 : 23 (perh.
id. with Nos. 5 and 8).
14. f. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 15 : 20.
15. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, AS 16 : 25.
16. f. of *Sin-shemē*, H 42 : 63 | 45 :
28 | 46 : 20 | Si 25 : 32.
17. f. of *Warad-Bēl*, Sl 6 : 6.
18. †, H 24 : 30 | 38 : 33 | 40 : 31 |
44 : 33 | 45 : 36 | 46 : 34 | 65 :
34 | 66 : 22 | 72 : 32 | 73 : 22 |
Si 41 : 21 | 42 : 28 | 43 : 22 |
48 : 23.
19. *PA USH*(?), U 6 : 8.
AS 12 : 2.8 | H 34 : 37.
- Na-bi-Shamash*, "Shamash calls."
1. s. of *Abil-ili*, H 36 : 33.
2. s. of *Ila-laka*(?), H 1 : 18 | 5 : 21.
3. s. of *Ilī-mali*, H 11 : 23.
4. s. of, †(?), H 80 : 26.
5. f. of *īAwāt-Aja* and *Huzālum*,
Si 61 : 2.26.32.
6. f. of *Zariqum*, H 47 : 14.
Z 11 : 6 | H 67 : 18.21 | Si 34 : 5.
33.
- Na-bi-Sin*, -*Sin¹*, "Sin calls."
1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 61 : 24 | 62 :
35.
2. s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Ablum* and
Awil-Nannar, H 75 : 17 | Si
21 : 22 | 27 : 11 | 42 : 24 | [72 :
18].
3. s. of *Sin-abushu* and *īUmmī-
tābat*, b. of *īNūtubtum*, Sl 5 :
14.
4. f. of *Ibi*.*num*, Sl 4 : 23
(perh. id. with No. 6).
5. f. of *Sin-iqīsham*, H 58 : 17.
6. f. of *īTabni-Ishtar*, Sl 4 : 2 (perh.
id. with No. 4).
H 62 : 28 | 72 : 27 | H-K.
- Na-bi-um-ḥa-zir*, "N. collects(?)."
s. of *Ibnī-Rammān*, b. of *Marduk-
mushalim*, Si 9 : 25.

dNa-bi-um-idinnam (MA-AN-SUM).

"Nabium has given."

f. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ae 15 : 4.9.

19.

dNa-bi-um-ilu, "Nabium is god."

f. of *Aḫuḫatum*, Ad 5 : 7.

dNa-bi-um-la-ma-za-shu, "Nabium is his protecting god."

s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, ju., Az 20 : 56.

dNa-bi-um-ma-lik, "N. is counsellor."

1. s. of *Imgur-Shamash*, H 16 : 6.

2. s. of *Rammân-nôṣir*, H 16 : 21.

3. s. of *Shutêshura-shum*, Si 9 : 30.

4. of the household of *Sin-idin-nam* at *Larsa*, H-K.

dNa-bi-um-na-ṣi-ir, "N. is protector."

! f. of *Taribatum*, Sd 6 : 9.

Ad 22 : 5.

dNa-bi-um-pa-li-iḫ-shu-i-ba-ni, "N. creates his worshipper."

Az 23 : 12.

dNa-bi-um-.

Ae 1 : 7 | Az 2 : 12.

Na-ab-ri-tum

see feminine names.

Na-ḫal-shu (cf. *Naḫlilum* and p. 19)

[cf. *Iadaḫḫalum*—Ed.]

s. of *Qish-ili*, H 84 : 26.

Na-ḫi-li (= *Nâḫ-ilu*?)

f. of *Bêlshunu*, Sm 12 : 29.

Na-aḫ!-ilu, "(The) god is appeased" (?)

(cf. *Naḫili*, *Nâḫija*).

f. of *iĒli-êriz(s)a*, Si 62 : 22 | 67 : 47.

**Na-ḫi-mi(m)* (= West-Sem. נַחִימִי?, cf.

Naimu and *Naḫum-Dagan*)

1. f. of *Ikatum*, Sm 25 : 21.

2. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 22 : 13.

Na-aḫ-li-lum (= *Naḫal-ilu*?, cf. *Naḫal-shu*)

f. of *Jakudum*(?), Sl 9 : 29.

**Na-ḫu-um-dDa-gan*, "D. is friendly"

(cf. *Naḫimi*, Saf. נַחִימִי, *Thamud.* and Bi. נַחִימִי, etc.) [unless to be separated from *Na-ḫi-mi* and to be compared with Bi. נַחִימִי and He. נַחִימִי—Ed.].]

AS 2 : 33.

**Na-i-mu* (= West-Sem. נַעִים?, cf. *Naḫimim*)

f. of *Zuzânu*, Az 25 : 3.

Na-ka-am-mu(?)-. (name?, cf. *Nakimum*)

H 45 : 2.

**Na-ka-rum(ru-um)* (abbreviated?, cf. *iNakartum*(?), *Tinka(â?)rum* and Ar. נַכּוּר, נַכּוּרִית, *Ibn Doreid*)

1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, H 89 : 2.

2. ! s. of., Ad 13 : 27.

3. f. of *iBêlizunu*, Si 45 : 2.7.18.22.

4. f. of *iBêltâni*, Si 62 : 20.

5. f. of *iLamazi*, AS 6 : 10 | Sm 32 : 7 | H 12 : 5 (prob. id. with No. 6).

6. f. of *ÛR-RA-nâid*, AS 17 : 17 | Sm 32 : 5(?) (prob. id. with No. 5).

Na-ki-mu-um (abbreviated, cf. *Na-kammu*-.)

1. s. of *Jasharum*, Z 2 : 14.

2. s. of *Izi-shar*, AS 11 : 27.

AS 8 : 7.15.16.21 (perh. all three are the same person!).

Na-ma-ja-tum (hypocor.) [cf. *Namijatun* and *Mu-na-mu-um*. The "Verschleifung" for *Namar-jatum*, regarded as possible by me on p. 18, note 2, cannot

be considered any longer. For there is not one case thus far quoted in support of *Mouilierung* or *Verschleifung* in these proper names which does not allow of a different explanation—Ed.]

Z 9 : 14.

Na-mi-ja (hypocor.)

f. of *Sin-nāshi*, Sm 12 : 22.

Na-mi-ja-tum (hypocor., cf. *Namaja-tum*)

f. of *Bēlānum*, *Birurutum* and *Muḥaddum*, hu. of *†Jashuḫatum*, Si 9 : 2.17.

Nam-ra-am-sha-ru-ur, "The sunrise is brilliant" (or abbrev.).

s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Il(u)-biṣha*, Ae 11 : 5.

Na(?)am-ra-am-she-ruṁ!, "Sherum is brilliant" (cf. *Shêrum-nāwir*).

s. of *Habil-kīnu*, H 12 : 23.

Na-am-ri?-ja! (hypocor.)

H 32 : 5.

Nam(?)rum (abbreviated)

he. of the city of *Til-Ishḫara*, H-K.

NAM-TI-LA, see *Balātu*

Nannar-abla-(DUR-USH)-idinnam

(*MA-AN-SUM*), "Nannar has given a son."

1. s. of *În-il-shaqī*, AS 23 : 23.

2. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 19 : 12.

Si-K.

Nannar-AGA, see *Nannar-KI-AGA*.

Nannar-, Nannar¹-AMAR-BANDA, Nannar-AMAR-DA (H 71 : 30).

f. of *Gimillum* and *Mānum*, H 14 : 30! | 38 : 28 | 44 : 27 | 71 : 30.

Nannar-, Nannar¹-asharid(IGI-GUB (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Nār-NIN-SHAḪ*, Si 19 : 29.

2. s. of *Rammān-lā-shanān*, AS 3 : 4.

3. ? f. of *Šir-idinnam*, H 72 : 7.8 | 75 : 6.7 (prob. id. with the following).

4. f. of *Šir-shemī*, H 72 : 5 (prob. id. with the preceding).

5. *shakkanakku(?)*, H 72 : 31 | 74 : 24 | 75 : 22 (perh. id. with Nos. 3 and 4).

Nannar-asharid?(SAG-KAL) (abbreviated, see also under *Nannar-SAG-KAL*)

s. of *Ibiq-Ištar*, Sm 23 : 18.

Nannar-AZAG-GA, "N. is shining."

s. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, AS 3 : 19.

Nannar-, Nannar¹-DA-MAḪ?

1. s. of *Aḫam-irshū*, Z 11 : 19.

2. f. of *Libit-Sin* and *Sin-ēribam*, Sm 18 : 41 | 29 : 17.

Nannar-, Nannar¹-idinnam(MA-AN-SUM), "N. has given."

1. s. of *Abil-ili*, H 63 : 27.

2. ? s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, ju., Az 17 : 33.

3. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 36 : 11 | 55 : 2.10.13.17.

4. s. of *Narām-Sin*, I 1 : 24 | Z 15 : 16 (perh. id. with No. 9).

5. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, AS 13 : 18.

6. s. of *Sin-abushu*, b. of *Sin-bāni*, Z 7 : 9.22.28.

7. f. of *Abil-Sin*, H 17 : 19 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 22 | 40 : 32 | 41 : 17 | 42 : 52 | 44 : 19 | 45 : 24 | 46 :

- 18 | 59 : 18 | 60 : 31 | 61 : 20 |
 62 : 28 | 65 : 27 | 71 : 25 | 72 :
 26 | 73 : 18 (perh. id. with
 No. 11).
 8. f. of *Awil(?)*-., Sm 23 :
 28.
 9. f. of *Bêlâ, KĀsha-Shamash* and
KĀsha-ÛR-RA, Z 15' : 7 (perh.
 id. with No. 4).
 10. f. of *Bûr-Nunu, I 3 : 26*.
 11. f. of *Ibku-Sin, H 21 : 32*, and
Warad-Shamash, H 65 : 8.16 |
66 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 12. f. of *Ilushu-bāni, Z 11 : 31*.
 13. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu, Sm 29 : 18*,
 (perh. id. with No. 17).
 14. f. of *ĪLamazi, Sm 20 : 8*.
 15. f. of *ĪMunawirtum, H 77 : 12*.
 16. f. of *Narām-ilishu* and *Sha-*
mash-bāni, Si 50 : 13.
 17. f. of *Shamash-tabbashu, Sm 18 :*
36 | 29 : 12 (perh. id. with
 No. 13).
 18. ju., Az 39 : 32 | 40 : 29.
 19. †, Sm 42 : 31.
Z 7 : 38 | 15 : 4 | 18 : 23 | H 104 :
28 | H-K | U 3 : 5.
Nannar-IGI-GUB, see *Nannar-asharid*.
Nannar-KĀ-GI-NA, "True is the
 word of Nannar(?)" [*Nannar-*
z(=s)āniq-bi, "Nannar is
 silent," cf. *Za-ni-ig-bi(-shu)-*
Shamash—Ed.].
 s. of *Sin-ennam, AS 15 : 29*.
Nannar-ittī(KI), "Nannar is with me"
 [= *Nannar-itti*-., ab-
 brev.—Ed.].
 s. of *Sin-nāṣir, Z 7 : 31*.
Nannar-, Nannar¹-(KI)-AGA (cf. *Na-*
rām-Sin)
 1. s. of *Ārik-idi-Bêl, Z 14 : 34 |*
17 : 18.
 2. ? s. of *Sin-idinnam, Z 7 : 33*.
 3. s. of *UR-LUGAL-BANDA, AS*
7 : 6 | U 6 : 4.
 4. f. of *ĪLamazi, H 9 : 7.34*.
 5. f. of *Shamash-idinnam, H 26 :*
12.
Nannar-ME-GIM (cf. *GISH-ME-GIM*
 = *maṣarru?*).
 1. f. of *MU-AN-MU, Sm 18 : 49*.
 2. f. of *Shamash-tatum, H 31 : 23*.
Nannar-, Nannar¹-MULU(?) -TI(L)
 (= *mubaliṭ-awilê?*)
 1. s. of *KĀsha-NIN-TU, Sm 25 :*
29.
 2. f. of *Sin-ēribam, Sm 10 : 29 |*
15 : 17 | U 7 : 14.
H 19 : 18.
Nannar-nabishiti(ZI)-idinnam (MU,
MA-AN-SUM), "Nannar
 has given life."
 f. of *ĪRubatum, Sm 2 : 60*.
 H-K.
Nannar-rīmēni (SHĀ-LĀ-SUD),
 "Nannar is merciful."
 †, SI 8 : 29.
Nannar-SAG-KAL, see *Nannar-asha-*
rid(?) [perh. to be read *Nan-*
nar-k(q)attillu, cf. *Shamash-*
ga-ti-il, and Del., *Hdwb.*, p.
 362—Ed.].
Nannar-SHU(?) or ZA-E?) -ME-EN
 s. of *Shamash-rabi, H 36 : 31 | 55 :*
29.
Nannar-tum (=Sinatum?)
 1. s. of *Ararrum, b. of Etel-bt-*
Marduk and *Gimil-Marduk,*
H 24 : 6.9.
 2. s. of *Bûr-Sin, Si 11 : 21*.

3. s. of *Gāmilum*, Si 9 : 34.
 4. s. of *Mannu-kīma-Nabium*, Si 34 : 25.
 5. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*, H 29 : 18.
 6. *rabianum*, H 83 : 10.
 7. *akil SĀL!* *Shamash*, H 2 : 18.
 8. ? in the household of *Sin-idin-nam*, H-K.
- Nannar*.....
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae-K.
- Na-nu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Abu-nanum*, *Azag-nanum*, and cf. *Nanē*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*)
- f. of *Idin-Mamu*, AS 5 : 34.
- Na-ap-li-is-ilu!* "Look favorably, O god!"
- f. of *Bēlānum*, I 4 : 23.
- **Na-ap-sa-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. Saf. 𐎶𐎶𐎶 and *Napsan*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX).
- Si 12 : 24 | Z 4 : 5.17 | 9 : 13.
- Na-ra-am-E-a*, "Beloved of Ea."
1. f. of *Amri-ilishu*, H 97 : 18.
 2. f. of *Sin-shemē*, Sm 23 : 6.
- Na-ra-am-ilī¹-shu*, *Na-ram-ilī¹-shu* (H 96 : 31), "Beloved of his god."
1. s. of *Alīb-Shamash*, b. of *Sin-nāšir*, H [30 : 15] | 95 : 26 | 102 : 23.
 2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 96 : 31.
 3. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, AS 25 : 25.
 4. s. of *Îtirum*, H 94 : 23.
 5. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Shamash-bāni*, Si 50 : 12.
 6. s. of *Nūr-Ea*, U 3 : 33.
 7. s. of *Sin-rtmēni*, Sm 31 : 11 (perh. id. with No. 15).
8. f. of *Awāt-Nannar*, Si 8 : 3.
 9. f. of *Irishtl-Shamash*, Si 6 : 2.
 10. f. of *Ibiq-Rammān*, Sm 10 : 35 | 15 : 20 | 42 : 12 | U 10 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 14).
 11. f. of *Ibkusha*, AS 15 : 31.
 12. f. of *Ikūbisha* and *Kāsha-Shamash*, Si 6 : 26.
 13. f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, Sm 1 : 15 | 42 : 12.
 14. f. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Sm 15 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 10).
 15. f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 31 : 15 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 16. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 87 : 17 | 101 : 18 | Si 1 : 19.
 17. f. of *Warad-Sin*, H 87 : 17 | 101 : 18 | Si 50 : 25.
- Si 7 : 30 | Sm 24 : 9 | H 35 : 31 | 94 : 3 | Si 12 : 1.
- Na-ra-am-Rammān*, "Beloved of Rammān."
1. f. of *Ilī-igīsham*, H 73 : seal | 75 : 20 | Si 19 : 24 | 20 : 18 | 22 : 31 | 27 : 12 | 39 : 24 | 41 : 20 | 42 : 20 | [43 : 19] | 70 : seal | 72 : 21.
 2. f. of *Rammān-rabi*, H 49 : 16.
- Na-ra-am-Sin*, -*Sin¹*, "Beloved of Sin" (cf. *Nannar-KI-AGA*)
1. s. of *Mudādum*, b. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 18 : 20 | Sm 1 : 12 | 7 : 19.
 2. s. of *Sin-nāšir*, U 6 : 5.
 3. f. of *Kāsha(?)*-*Shamash*, AS 21 : 4.
 4. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, I 1 : 25 | Z 15 : 16.
 5. f. of *Rimushum(?)*, U 9 : 18.
 6. he., H-K.

Na-ra-mu-um (abbreviated, cf. *fNa-râmtum*)

U 4 : 21.

Na-ra-nu-um (hypocor.)

s. of *Warad-Rammân*, AS 4 : 33.

dNârum?(*ÎD?*)-*a-bi!*, "The river (god) is my father."

s. of *Ali-ellatî*, U 2 : 23.

Na-ru-um-ilu, "The river (god) is god."

f. of *Abu-waqar*, *fBetetum* and *Sin-imittî*, Sm 17 : 8.

dNârum?(*ÎD?*)-.....

I 2 : 15.

**Na-tu-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Natânu* Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and p. 22)

s. of *Ħanhanum*, Z 3 : 26.

Na-wi-ir-nu-ur-shu, "His light is shining."

H 50 : 1.

Na-wi-ru.....

f. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, U 3 : 34.

Na-wi-ru-um-ili!, "My god is shining" [hypocor. from *Nâwir-nâr-ili*(*shu*), cf. *Nâwir-nârshu* and *Nâr-ili-nâwir*—Ed.]

f. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, U 6 : 9.

Ne-me-el-Sin, "Possession of Sin."

f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, AS 18 : 32.

Ne-me-lum (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Nâr*....., AS 10 : 23.

2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Sl 3 : 7.

3. f. of *fSalimatum*, Sl 13 : 15.

4. ? f. of *Shamash-nâşir*, Sm 42 : 16.

5. ? f. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, H 5 : 25.

Ni-di-in-Ishtar, "Gift of Ishtar."

1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 71 : 34.

2. *akil NAM V*, Si 71 : 8.

Ni-di-ît-tum (abbreviated, cf. *Neo-Bab. Nidinti-, Niditti-*)

f. of *Abbum*, *Awil-Nannar* and *Nâ-bi-Sin*, H 42 : 54 | 58 : 18 | 65 : 36 | 66 : 18 | 71 : 6.7.16 | 72 : 24 | 75 : 17 | Si 20 : 21 | 21 : 21 | 27 : 11 | 42 : 24 | 72 : 18.

Ni-id-na-at.....(?) (abbreviated?)

....., H 84 : 31.

Ni-id-na-at-Sin, -*Sin!*, "Gift of Sin."

1. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, b. of *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *Shamash-il-ilê*,...-*ilê*, and-*ni-Shamash-nadi*, Si 56 : 6.21.

2. ! f. of *fAwât-Aja*, H 84 : 14.

3. *GALdMAR-TU*, H 15 : 5.18.

4. *mushaddîn buhadê*(?), Ae-K.

Ni-id-na-tum, *Ni-id-na-a-tum* (H 40 : 28) (abbreviated)

1. f. of *Ana-Sin-êmid*, H 40 : 28!

42 : 59 | 44 : 26 | 59 : 8.

2. f. of *Sin-nâdin*(-*shumi?*), Ae 8 : 2.

Ae 6 : 7.

Ni-id-nu-um (abbreviated)

1. f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, H 86 : 27.

2. ? f. of *Ibiq-Ea*, Sm 36 : 21.

3. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, H 108 : 12 | Si 15 : 17(?).

Ni-id-nu-sha (cf. p. 19)

1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAĦ-KA*, Sm 18 : 6.20.34.

2. s. of *Awil-shad*.....?, AS 12 : 19.

3. s. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Ae 5 : 34.

4. s. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, b. of *bisha*, Sm 26 : 21.

5. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 66 : 20 74 : 24.

6. s. of *Marduk-ashin*(?), Si 56 : Z 4 : 34 | 9 : 24 | 12 : 16 | AS 4 : 32. 26 | 9 : 17 | Sm 24 : 10 | 28 : 42.
7. s. of *Nûr-Ishtar*, Z 10 : 29.
8. ! s. of *Nûr-Kabta*, U 17 : 28. *dNIN - SHAH - idinnam* (MA - AN - SUM), "N. has given."
9. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 11 : 22.
10. f. of *Ana-Shamash-lîzi*, H 64 : 12. *akil SÂL Shamash*, Sm 2 : 40 | 7 : 20 | 32 : 25 | U 12 : 10.
11. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Idin-Shamash*, H 85 : 25. AS 19 : 19 | 20 : 19 | Sm 13 : 21 | 34 : 20!
12. f. of *Ibiq-MAR-TU*, Si 54 : 25. *dNIN-SHAH-na-šir*, "N. is protector."
13. f. of *Ina-UL-MASH-zêr*, Ad 16 : 43. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 12 : 19.
14. f. of *fMannashi*, gf. of *fBêlitiya*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *fSarpântitum-ummî* and *fTaddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 5.25. *dNIN-SHAH-?-Sin* Si 6 : 10.17.
15. f. of *Shumma-ilt-lâ-Shamash*, H 3 : 30. *NIN-SIG-GA* s. of *Awil-NIN-. . . . -NA*, H 20 : 34.
16. f. of *Tarib-iršitim*, Si 75 : 21. *Ni-tur-âsh-tum*, see *Itûr-ashdum*.
17., Si 51 : 25. *Nu-ša-. . . . -ilî*, feminine? Si 5a : 13.
- Z 8 : 2 | Sm 26 : 3 | H 1 : 3 | 3 : 2 | 104 : 30 | U 11 : 7.30. *Nu-ši-ja* (hypocor., cf. Neobab. *Nuša* Bi. נִיִּשָּׁה, and *Nâh-ilu*) f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar* and *Shêrum-ilt*, AS 10 : 6.7.
- Ni-id?-nu-tum* s. of *Šili-Shamash*(?), H 94 : 21.
- NIG-GA*, see *Makâr*.
- dNIN-GIR-a-bi*, "N. is my father." *Nu-um?- -ilu* f. of *fLamazi*, H 86 : 32.
1. s. of *Êribam*, Si 2 : 19. *Nu-ni-ja* (hypocor.) f. of *Jabishum*(?), Z 6 : 5.
2. hu. of *fTarâm-UL-MASH*, H. 98 : 4.6.9. *Nu-nu-êrish*(PIN), "N. has planted." f. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 20 : 30. Z 4 : 32.
- dNIN-IB-ella(t)-zu*, "N. is his strength." *Nu-ûr-a-bi* (abbreviated) f. of *Ibnatum*(?), U 13 : 29.
- s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 22 : 18. *Nu-ûr-a-li-shu* (abbreviated)
- dNIN-IB-mu-sha-lim*, "N. preserves." 1. s. of *Êribam*, H 77 : 27 | Si 8 : 22.
- s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *Awil-Shamash* and *Ubâr-Shamash*, Si 40 : 3.4. 2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH* and *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Si 50 : 23 | 57 : 23.
- Ni-in-nu-û!* (hypocor.?) Si 39 : 27.
- dNIN-SHAH-ba-ni*, "N. is creator." *Nu-ra-tum* (hypocor.)
- akil SÂL*, Z 5 : 22.

1. s. of *Aḫum*, H 20 : 33.
 2. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Si 10 : 26 | 57 : 20.
 3. s. of, Sm 18 : 35.
 4. s. of, Sm 29 : 11.
 5. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 37.
 6. he., H-K.
Sm 25 : 16.
- Nu-úr-E-a* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Abijatun*, Sm 25 : 20.
 2. f. of *Ilu-nāšir*, Sl 10 : 26.
 3. f. of *Narām-ilishu*, U 3 : 33.
- Nu-úr-dEsh-ḫa-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Nūr-Ishḫara*)
- f. of *Ubbuki*(?)*ja*, H 63 : 22.
- Nu-úr-dGIR* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Il(u)-bī-Shamash*, Si 64 : 36.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-nāšir*, H 55 : 26.
- Nu-úr-Girru* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Zasiḫa*, Sm 41 : 26.
 2. s. of, Sm 20 : 21.
 3. f. of *Shamaja*, H 1 : 21 | 5 : 22.
 4. *pashīsh apšē*, Si 56 : 29.
- Nu-ri-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Aḫam-arshi*, I 5 : 18.
 2. s. of *Mannum-kī-Sin*, Z 17 : 15
(cf. *Nūr-Ishtar*, No. 1).
 3. f. of *Shamash-ḡulūluni*, Sm 22 : 18 | 25 : 17.
 4. f. of *ṭShuḫatum*, Sl 4 : 34.
 5. f. of *Sin-iqīšam*, AS 24 : 28.
- Nu-úr-ili*¹ (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Ibiq-iršitim*, H 84 : 11.
 2. f. of *Sin-uzelli*, H 21 : 28 | 44 : 21 | 60 : 36 | 61 : 22.
- Nu-úr-ili*¹-*na-wi*[-*ir*], "The light of (the) god is shining."
Sm 28 : 11.
- Nu-úr-ili*¹-*shu* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Eja*, I 3 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 16).
 2. ! s. of *Ṭirum*(?), b. of *ṭNarām-tum*, H 28 : 24.
 3. s. of *KĀsha-kubi*, Z 11 : 2.
 4. s. of *KĀsha*., Si 47 : 4.
 5. s. of *Sin-ennam*, f. of *ṭBēlā*, U 1 : 8.13.
 6. s. of *Sin-ublam*, H 13 : 25 | 35 : 36.
 7. ? s. of *Ukunkasha*(?), U 10 : 31.
 8. ? s. of *Warad-GIR*, Sm 15 : 22.
 9. s. of *Zijatun*, H-K.
 10. f. of *Aḫam-arshi*, AS 15 : 26.
 11. f. of *ṭAja-kuzub-mātim*, Si 50 : 3.
 12. f. of *ṭBēlizunu*, Sl 4 : 4.
 13. f. of *ṭHudultum*, AS 19 : 26.
 14. f. of *Ishar-Shamash*, AS 23 : 20.
 15. f. of *Mannum-giri-Shamash*, Sm 7 : 26.
 16. f. of *Sin-abushu* and *Sin-rimēni* I 3 : 8 (perh. id. with No. 1).
 17. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, I 6 : 18.
 18. f. of *Zabzabum*, H 15 : 28.
 19. ju., Z 4 : 30.
 20. †, Sm 20 : 34.
Z 9 : 21 | H 84 : 31(?).
- Nu-úr-dIsh-ḫa-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Nūr-Eshḫara*)
1. s. of *Hibish*.?, Sm 22 : 20.
 2. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, AS 23 : 26.
- Nu-úr-Ishtar* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Manum-kī-Sin*, Sl 6 : 31
(cf. *Nūrija*, No. 2).
 2. s. of *Nūr-Kabta*, H 58 : 20.
 3. f. of *Nidnusha*, Z 10 : 30.
 4. f. of *Zabaja*, Sm 26 : 17 | H 55 : 25.

5. f. of*rum*, AS 16 : 31.
 6. *gallabu*, H 41 : 30.
 H-K.
Nu-úr-dI-shum (abbreviated)
 Z 3 : 1.17.
Nu-úr-dKab-ta (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Ilk-idinnam*, Si 71 : 13.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, pr. of *Shamash*, Az 20 : 49.
 3. s. of *Imgur(?) -Sin*, AS 5 : 36.
 4. s. of *Sin-it(t)ê*, AS 16 : 23 | Sm 18 : 43.
 5. f. of *Nidnusha*, U 17 : 29.
 6. f. of *Nár-Ishtar*, H 58 : 27.
 7. pr. of *Nunitum*, Ae-H.
 AS 16 : 4 | Si 29 : 26.
Nu-úr-li(?) -
 he., H-K.
Nu-úr-dMAR-TU (abbreviated)
 f. of *Lámur-gimil-Shamash*, H 45 : 34 | 46 : 26 | 72 : 30 | Si 14 : 25 | 18 : 28 | 28 : 10 | 39 : 22 | 40 : 17 | 71 : 17.
Nu-úr-dNIN-GIR(?) (abbreviated)
 s. of *Shamash-nâšir*, H 99 : 24.
Nu-úr-dNIN-SHAH (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *Anu - bi - NIN - SHAH*, *KÁsha-Ishtar*, *Nannar-asharid*, and *Shêp-Sin*, H 38 : 26 | 42 : 64 | 46 : 23 | 58 : 21 | Si 19 : 28.
 2. f. of *Bêl-nâdin-shumi*, Sd 8 : 18.
 3. ! f. of *Ilk-idinnam*, H 74 : 19 (case).
 4. he., H-K.
Nu-úr-dNIN -
DU-GAB and *mâr gishdubbá*, H-K.
Nu-úr-Nu-nu (abbreviated)
 s. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 12 : 21.
Nu-úr-Rammân (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Baziya*, Z 5 : 27.
 2. s. of *Suḫum(?)*, Sm 31 : 25.
 3. ! f. of *Āhâtum*, gf. of *ĪBêlîzunu* and *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 4.
 4. f. of *Āliat-awât-Sin*, H 26 : 15.
 5. f. of *Ilk-idinnam*, H 74 : 19.
Nu-úr-Shamash (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *BU-DA-DA*, I 4 : 29.
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, Si 34 : 22 | 46 : 19.
 3. ? s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 98 : 27.
 4. s. of *Isimânâ*, I 3 : 34.
 5. s. of *Jakub-ilu*, Sm 2 : 22.
 6. s. of *Kunnim*, Sm 24 : 2.
 7. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, Sm 1 : 14 | 42 : 11.
 8. s. of *Sin-kînam-dîni*, Sm 10 : 39.
 9. s. of *Šili-Shamash*, H 49 : 6.
 10. s. of, U 14 : 32.
 11. f. of *Ad-mati-ili*, AS 12 : 24.
 12. f. of *Bêlum*, *Etel-bi-Shamash*, *Itâr-Sin*, and *Shamash-hegalli*, Si 10 : 15.
 13. f. of *Ibaluṭ*, AS 13 : 7.
 14. f. of *Ibbugam*, AS 18 : 28.
 15. f. of *Idin-Sin(?)*, Si 29 : 25.
 16. f. of *Īnashu-ilu*, AS 8 : 31.
 17. f. of *Manium*, AS 2 : 21.
 18. ! f. of *Ri.*, H 83 : 20.
 19. f. of *Shamajatum*, H 5 : 32.
 20. f. of *Sin-iqîsham*, U 16 : 14.
 21. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Az 13 : 11.
 22. b. of *Ilîma-aḫî*, *Humurum* and *ĪPalatum*, H 10 : 1.
 23. pr. of *Shamash*, Si 8 : 16.
 Si 2 : 28 | Z 9 : 3 | Sm 28 : 43 | H 90 : 13 | 99 : 2 | H-K | Si 24 : 2 | Az 3 : 7 | 44 : 11.
Nu-úr-Sin, -Sin¹ (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *dEa-hegalli*, Sm 15 : 31.

2. f. of *tDamigtum* and *tKaranatum*, U 8 : 2.6.
3. f. of *Sin-bél-ilē*, Z 8 : 24.
4. f. of *Sin-ērish*, AS 18 : 24.
5. f. of *Sin-shāmuk*, U 13 : 31 | 14 : 30.
6. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 39 : 19.
7. b. of *ÛR-RA-gāmil*, Sm 10 : 5.
- Nu-ru-bu-um* (cf. *tNarubtum* and Del., *Hw.* נרב) [abbrev.—Ed.]
- f. of *Sin-gāmil*, AS 17 : 23.
- Nu-ru-um* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *tBēltāni*, Si 50 : 7 (perh. id. with the following).
2. f. of *Sakkum*, Si 50 : 16.
3. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sl 7 : 23.
- Nu-um(ru-um)-li-zi(ši)*, "A light may come forth" [abbrev., cf. p. 5, note 3—Ed.].
1. s. of *Sin-iqīsham*, Sm 11 : 3.
2. f. of *Ilushu-ibnīshu*, Sm 17 : 22 | 26 : 14!
- Sm 41 : 5.14.
- Nu-ūr-.....*
- f. of *Nēmekum*, AS 10 : 23.
- Pa-hu-šu(zum)**, name?
- Sm 14 : 12.
- *Pa-ka-ja** (hypocor.)
- f. of *Ha.*, Sm 22 : 23.
- *Pa!-ka-i-la** (perh. = Ar. פכהארה, "God gladdens," cf. Thamud. הפכה, Ar. אלהפכה, Heb. יְהוֹיָאֵל, E. L.)
- s. of *Jahzirum*, Sm 3 : 21.
- AS 25 : 4.
- Pa-ak-na-nu-um* (cf. *Bi-ik-na-nu-um*)
- s. of *Sin-īdi*, U 3 : 30.
- Pa-ku-sha* (cf. p. 19)
- f. of *'Bēlizunu*, H 56 : 22.
- *Pa!-la-Shamash** (cf. Heb. פְּלִיאָה, פְּלִיָּה, and perh. Saf. פְּלִאָל, E. L.)
- H 83 : 1 | 85 : 2.11.
- Pa-la-tum*, see feminine names.
- Pa-li-e-Shamash* (cf. *Ina-palēshu*)
- s. of *Shamash-napshera*, Si 68 : 21.
- Pa-pa-k(q)um*
- s. of *Adajatum*, b. of *Mīsharumbāni*, H 15 : 21.
- Pap-pa-a* (hypocor.?, cf. *Pappā*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*)
- f. of *Jamlik-ihu* and *Shumu-lizi*, Sm 22 : 15.17.
- *Pa-ar-ga-nu-um** (hypocor., cf. Saf. פֶּרֶק and פֶּרֶג) [cf. also Assy. *panganish*—Ed.]
- s. of *Azarum*, AS 8 : 30.
- *Pa-si-ja** (hypocor., cf. Ph. פֶּסֶט־נַעַם)
- AS 2 : 40.
- Pa-ti-im*, see *Ĥat-ti-im*.
- Pa-az-za-lum* (cf. *Pu(-uz)-zu-lim*, C. B. M. 1402 : 10.12)
- s. of *Warad-Ulmashshūtum*, b. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 40 : 6.13.20.
- 23.
- dPi-ir-a-bu-um* (same as *Pir-abushu*), "Pir is father."
- f. of *Pir-Ishtar*, Sm 9 : 11.
- dPi-ir-a-bu-shu* (same as *Pir-abum*)
- "Pir is his father."
- f. of *Pir-Ishtar*, Sm 7 : 24 | 8 : 14 | 37 : 17.
- Pir?(UD)-ilī-shu*, "Offspring(?) of his god" (cf. *Pi-ri-Aja*).
- U 21 : 21.
- Pir-īlī-shu*, "Offspring of his god."
1. s. of *Sin-nāṣir*, Az 15 : 24.
2. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Ad 28 : 16.
3. f. of *tIna-libbi-irshid*, Ae 13 : 5 | Az 10 : 7.

4. f. of *Libit-Rammân*, Ad 6 : 2.
 5. f. of *Shumum-libshi*, Ad 8 : 13 |
 Az 3 : 13? | 11 : 14.
 Ad 19 : 2.
Pir-ḫi-dMAR-TU, "Offspring of M."
 Si 5b : 8.
Pi-ir-ḫu(-um), *Pir-ḫu-um*, *Bi-ir-ḫu-um*
 (abbreviated)
 1. ? f. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, AS 10 : 31.
 2. f. of *Idin-Sin*, *Îribam-Sin*, *Sin-
 adalal*, *Sin-inguranni*, *Sin-
 iqîsham*, and *Sin-mubalîṭ*, H
 11 : 1 | 14 : 5.13 | 21 : 13 | 38 :
 4.11 | 40 : 15 | 41 : 10 | 44 :
 31 | 61 : 6 | 71 : 31 | 72 : 28 |
 73 : 6.7.21 | 75 : 19b | Si 14 :
 5 | 41 : 5.8 | 42 : 21 | 43 : 7 |
 48 : 6.
 3. f. of *Izkur-Ea*, Si 35 : 18 | 36 :
 seal | 37 : seal.
 4. f. of *Si(n)jatum*, H 72 : 28
 (case) | Si 14 : 23 | 20 : 17 |
 28 : 8 | 72 : 19 (prob. id. with
 No. 5).
 5. f. of *Zijatun*, H 72 : 20 | Si 19 :
 23 | 21 : 27 (case) | 38 : 24 |
 39 : 23 | 42 : 21 (prob. id.
 with No. 4).
 H 40 : 4.11 | 58 : 4 | 59 : 4.
Pi-ri-Aja, "Offspring(?) of Aja."
 f. of *Shamash-rî'û*, U 17 : 30.
dPi-ir(Pir)-Ishtar, "Pir is Ishtar"(?).
 s. of *Pir-abum(abushu)*, Sm 7 : 24 |
 8 : 13 | 9 : 11 | 37 : 17.
Pi-ti-tum (feminine?, cf. *îBititum*)
 f.(?) of *Shamash-ṣulûlu*, Si 75 : 17.
Puḫānum, *Puḫum*, see *Buḫānum*, *Bu-
 ḫum*.
Pû-nikrum(?), see *Kanikrum*.
Pu-tu-um, see *Butum*.
*Pu-tu-ur(tur)-Sin*¹, "Deliver (lit. split)
 oh Sin!"
 s. of *Tâbija*, U 17 : 31.
 Sm 6 : 3.
Puṣija, see *Budija*.
Qa-ra-nim, "Horn" (or abbreviated?
 cf. Ar. קרן, Ibn Doreid).
 s. of *Bitu-rabi*, Z 7 : 4.
Qa-ra-su?-mi(mu)-ja
 f. of *îHushutum*, AS 19 : 6.
 Sl 12 : 5.
*Qar-di-ilî*¹, "My god is strong."
 s. of *Warad-ilîshu*, Ad 3 : 21.
 **Qa-ta-ru-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Izi-gatar*,
 and cf. Ar. קתירת, Ibn
 Doreid)
 s. of *Samâkum*, I 6 : 21.
Qi-sha-at-Sin, "Present of Sin."
 s. of *Sin-êribam*, gs. of *Awil-Sin*, b.
 of *Igmil-Sin*, *îLamazatim* and
Sippar-lîsher, Ad 16 : 21.
Qi-sha?-tum (abbreviated)
 H 90 : 3.
Qi-ish-Nu-nu, *Qi-ish-dNu-nu* (Ad 27 :
 13), "Present of Nunu" (cf.
Qîshu-shû; for *qîshu* = *qîшту*,
 cf. *Diss.*, p. 24, n. 1).
 1. s. of, Sm 22 : 29.
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Imgur-
 Sin*, Sm 10 : 32.
 3. s. of *Inib-Nunu*, b. of *îHudul-
 tum*, *Îlu-abî*, and *Imgurru*,
 Sl 1 : 7.
 4. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, I 2 : 4.
 5. s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *Bûr-Sin*,
 H 36 : 24.
 6. s. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 15 : 27 |
 U 19 : 11.
 7. s. of *Waraza*, hu. of *îHunâbija*,
 AS 15 : 5.

8. f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, H 22 : 17 | 84 : 26!
 Sm 27 : 27 | Ad 27 : 13.
Qi-ish-ti-dE-a, "Present of Ea."
 1. †, Az 17 : 42.
 2. *mâr-gishdubbâ*, Az 40 : 38.
Qi-ish-ti-Marduk, "Present of Marduk."
 Az 44 : 6.
Qi-ish-ti-ÛR-RA, *Qi-ish-ti-dÛR-RA* (H 21 : 25), "Present of U."
 f. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, H 60 : 37.
 f. of *Ilî-ippalzam*, Si 18 : 21 | 19 : seal | 20 : seal.
 (*mâr*) *rabi zikatim*, H 14 : 25 | 21 : 25 | 45 : 23 | 46 : 17 | 65 : 28 (Var.: *NU-TUR-DA*).
rabianum, H 44 : 18 | 60 : 29 | 71 : 24 | 75 : 18 | Si 28 : 5.
rabian, H 72 : 19.
NU-TUR(-DA) (= *labuttû*), H 40 : 25 | 65 : 28.
 H 17 : 16 | 66 : 13 (all these passages refer probably to one and the same person).
Qi-ish-tum (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Sin-mubališ*, Sm 36 : 3.6.
 2. s. of, H 8 : 29.
 3. f. of *Shamash-tabba-pidi*, Si 75 : 18.
 4. gardener, Az 8 : 5.
 Az 23 : 20.
Qi-shu-shu-û, "He is a present (of god)."
 Z 2 : 3.
Ki-za-tum, see *Ki-za-tum*.
Ra-ab-bi-ja (hypocor., cf. *Rabbi-ili*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)
 f. of *Ibi-Zizana*, H 35 : 14.
- Ra-bi-šila(MI-la)-shu*, "His shadow (protection) is wide."
 †, AS [16 : 35] | 17 : 32.
 Z 1 : 32!.
- Ra-bu-ut* (abbreviated)
 f. of *Illâni*, Si 45 : 34.
Ra-bu-ut-Shamash (abbreviated, cf. *Sharrût-Sin*)
 f. of *ERishtum*, Si 11 : 5.
Ra-bu-ut-Sin (abbreviated)
 s. of *Belagum*, AS 17 : 22.
 Sm 35 : 18.
Ra-i-ba-ni (hypocor.?)
 U 21 : 30.
 **Ra-i-bu-um* (cf. Ar. راب, Ibn Doreid)
 f. of *Sin-iqisham*, I 5 : 7.
Ra-ki-bu, name?
 H 88 : 3.
 **Ra-ma-ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sumu-ramê* and Bi. רמיה, רמיה)
 s. of *Izi-ashar*(?), H 25 : 6.7.
Rammân-a-bi, "R. is my father."
 s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 92 : 28.
Rammân-ba-ni, "R. is creator."
 1. s. of *Râmman-sharrum*, Az 15 : 23.
 2. f. of *IMunawirtum*, Z 18 : 7.
 3. f. of *Sin-rîmêni*, Sl 5 : 30.
Rammân-ella(t)-zu, "R. is his strength."
 s. of *Ana-pâni-ili*, Si 70 : 23.
Rammân-i-din-nam, -idin-nam (*MA-AN-SUM*), "R. has given."
 1. s. of *Anatum*, Si 75 : 27.
 2. s. of *Bêli-ennam*, Sm 31 : 10.
 3. s. of *Idin*, Az 20 : 51 (perh. id. with No. 13).
 4. s. of *Marduk-tajar*, H 48 : 11.
 5. s. of *Sin-ishmeni*, †, Si 22 : 35 | 38 : 23 | 39 : 26 | 42 : 29.
 6. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 108 : 13.

7. s. of *Waraza*, Si 67 : 41.
 8. s. of, Si 49 : 15.
 9. f. of *Bêlânûm*, Si 63 : 29.
 10. f. of *Happatum*, H 79 : 17.
 11. f. of *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 44.
 12. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 94 : 19.
 13. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 53 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 14. *tanqaru*, H 13 : 5.
 15., Si 19 : 31.
 Z 1 : 1.5.11.26 | H 54 : 16 | 67 : 45 |
 77 : 32 | 78 : 22 | Si 22 : 5.12.
 19 | 23 : 3 | 29 : 2 | 34 : 31 |
 40 : 21 | 45 : 31 | 71 : 18.
Rammân-la-sha-na-an, "R. has no equal."
 f. of *Nannar-asharid*, AS 3 : 5.
Rammân-lu-û-zîrum(ZIR), *R-lu-zîrum*, "Truly, R. is lofty"?
 1. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 6 (perh. id. with the following).
 2. f. of *Mâr-âm-XX*, Sd 2 : 12.
 Ad 19 : 20.
Rammân-ma-ti, "When, oh Ramman?!"
 H 18 : 5.
Rammân-mu-ba-li-iṭ, "R. quickens."
 H 70 : 3 | U 21 : 29.
Rammân-mu-she-zî-ib, "R. saves."
 hired servant, H 69 : 2.
Rammân-nabishti(ZI)-*idinnam*(MU), "Ramman has given life."
 †, Ae 3 : 18.
Rammân-na-id, "R. is exalted."
 s. of *Abiḡa*., H 24 : 24.
Rammân-na-ṣîr(-ṣî-ir), "Ramman is protector."
 1. s. of, Si 59 : 26.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Z 19 : 18.
 3. f. of *Marduk-ihu* and *TU-TU-niṣhu*, H 16 : 23.
 4. f. of *Nabium-mâlik*, H 16 : 7.
 5. f. of *Sharrum-Rammân*, H 16 : 4 (Nos. 4 and 5 perh. id. with No. 3).
 Si 16 : 27.
Rammân-ni(?)shu, "R. is a lion" (cf. *Shamash-ni-shu*).
 H-K.
Rammân-ra-bi, "Ramman is great."
 1. s. of *Aḡi*., Sm 36 : 26.
 2. s. of *Munawirum*, Sm 37 : 1.
 3. s. of *Narâm-Rammân*, H 49 : 15.
 4. f. of *Ilâ-ippalzam*, H-K.
 5. f. of *Shamash-bâni*, H 23 : 25.
Rammân-ra.
 Si 5 : 28.
Rammân-ra?.
 †, Sm 42 : 17.
Rammân-ri-me-ni, "R. is merciful."
 s. of *Damu-GAL-ZU*, AS 24 : 19.
 Si 3 : 20 | 12 : 22 | Z 2 : 12 | 4 : 35 |
 5 : 24 | 9 : 23 | 12 : 17 | 16 : 31 | AS 9 : 18 | 19 : 18 | 20 : 18 | 22 : 43 | Sm 32 : 23 | U 5 : 5.
Rammân-ri-im-ilê, "R. is the wild bull among the gods."
 1. f. of *ḡLashamtum*(?), Si 6 : 3.14.
 2. hired servant, H 69 : 1.
Rammân-shar-rum, "R. is king."
 1. s. of *Dâdiḡa*, Si 52 : 24 | 54 : 26.
 2. s. of *Ibku*., Ae 5 : 21.
 3. s. of *Rîsh-Shamash*(?), Ad 13 : 25.
 4. s. of, Si 17 : 13.
 5. ?f. of *Rammân-bâni*, Az 15 : 23.
Rammân-she-mi, "R. is hearing."
 hired servant, H 69 : 7.

- Rammân-sulûlu* (? *AN?KUSH?*)-*ni*?,
 "Ramman is our shadow."
 f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 20 : 35.
- Rammân-zi*-.
 AS 21 : 23
- Rammân*-.
 AS 21 : 22.
- Ra-mu-um* (abbr.?, cf. *Ramajatum*)
 s. of, Si 57 : 27.
- Ra-pa-ash-šili*(*MI-lî*)-*E-a*, abbreviated
Ra-pa-l-ash-l-šili? (Si 45 : 30),
 "Wide is the shadow of Ea."
 pr.(?),¹ *akîl SÂL Shamash*^{pl}, H
 67 : 43 | 77 : 29 | Si 8 : 24f. |
 45 : 30 | 61 : 37.
 Si 62 : 18 | 67 : 38.
- Ri-ba-ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Êrib-Sin*, Sm 10 : 43.
- Ri-ba-am-ilî*¹, "Increase, my god!"
 1. f. of *îErishtum*, Sm 25 : 5.
 2. !f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Si 46 : 22.
 3. f. of *Sin-ishmeanî*, H 3 : 22 | 9 :
 26.
- Ri-ib-Nu-nu*, "Increase, oh Nunu!"
 f. of *ÛR-RA-gâmîl*, Sm 4 : 14.
- Ri-mi-ja* (hypocor.)
 H-K.
- Ri-im-Rammân*, "Be merciful, oh
 Ramman!"
 f. of *Ina-E-SAG-ILA-zêru*, *akîl*
šâbê, Sd 1 : 10.
- dRi-im-Sin*, "Servant of Sin."
 ruler (also read *Eri-Sin* or *Eri-*
Aku) H 105 : 13.
- Ri-mu-um* (abbreviated)
 s. of *îShamhatum*, Si 73 : 4.12.17.
 Si 4 : 14.
- Ri-mu-shu*(?)-*um*
 s. of *Narâm-Sin*, U 9 : 17.
- Ri-ish-Girru* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of *Shamash-nâšîr*, H 13 : 26 |
 107 : 15 (cf. No. 2).
 2. f. of *Ashkudum*, H 107 : 4 (perh.
 id. with the preceding).
- Ri-ish-îlu* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of, Ae 5 : 13.
 2. f. of *Ushtashni-îlu*, H 96 : 32.
- Ri-ish-Marduk* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of *Mâr-âm-XX*, Az 31 : 5.6.
 10.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 19 : 13.
 3. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshîtum*, Sd
 2 : 17.
 4. *gallabu*, Ae 12 : 20.
- Ri-ish-Rammân* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, H 99 : 33.
 2. ? f. of *Awil-Sin*, Az 20 : 18.41.
 3. of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
- Ri-ish-Shamash* (abbrev.?, cf. *Sha-*
mash-rîsh, *îRîsh-Shamash*, and
 Cassite *Napâh-Shamash-rîsh*)
 1. s. of *Aham-kallim*, b. of *Ibku-*
Aja, Si 60 : 16.
 2. s. of *Akshâmatum*, b. of *Huzâ-*
lum, Sm 21 : 49.
 3. s. of *Bêlshunu*(?), H 79 : 20.
 4. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 63 : 30.
 5. s. of *Imgur-ÛH-KI*, Si 3 : 27.
 6. s. of *Marduk-nâšîr*, H 50 : 3.
 7. s. of *Sâla*, H 97 : 2.5.
 8. s. of *Sin-hâzir*, Si 52 : 8.
 9. s. of *U*-., Sm 36 : 30.
 10. s. of, Si 49 : 19 | U 12 :
 10 (perh. id. with No. 13).
 11. !f. of *îAḫâtâni*, H 92 : 9.
 12. f. of *îAmat*-., Si 32 : 3.
 13. f. of *îKiramtum*, U 12 : 4 (perh.
 id. with No. 10).

¹ Or is the *shangû* sign in Si 45 : 30 a mistake of the scribe for *E-a*?

14. f. of *Mâr-Purattum*, Si 46 : 6.7.
 15. ? f. of *Rammân-sharrum*, Ad 13 : 25 (perh. id. with the following).
 16. f. of *Shamash-liwir*, gf. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 13 : 5 (cf. No. 15).
 17. f. of *Wardija*, Ad 29 : 4.
 18. official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K.
 19. ju., Ae-K.
 20. †, AS 15 : 32 | Sm 29 : 27 | H 6 : 20.
 Sm 18 : 17 | H 90 : 16 | 97 : 30 | Si 5b : 16! | 54 : 4 | U 16 : 21.
Ri-ish-Sin (abbreviated?, cf. *Sin-rîsh*)
 s. of *Na*., H 101 : 23.
Ri-ish-ÛR-RA (abbrev.?)
 s. of *Gîmil-Ishtar*, b. of *Bûrija* and *ÛR-RA-kâmi-nishî*, H 96 : 2. 9.14.16.
Ri-su(?).
 Sm 20 : 26.
Rî'û-îlu(?), "(The) god is a shepherd."
 sl., Sm 28 : 19.
Ri-zu-ja (hypocor.)
 he., H-K.
Ri-?-tum
 f. of *Sin-nâşir*, Sd 6 : 19.
Sa-a-la (cf. *Salâ*)
 f. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, H 97 : 2.5.
Sa-bi-bu-bu.
 f. of *Shamash-in-mâtim*, H 8 : 31.
Sa-bi-tum (cf. *Şabitum*)
 NU., Ad 32 : 18.
Sa-ab-tum, name?
 Sm 11 : 1.
SAG-ILA-nabishti(ZI)-idinnam(MU),
 "S. has given life."
- f. of *Munawirum*, H 19 : 19 | U 18 : 17!
utullum, AS 7 : 3.
**Sa-i-la-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sailum*, Johns, *Deeds*, and cf. *†Gaila-tum*)
 s. of *Galdânu*, Az 15 : 8.
dSak-kud-mu-ba-li-iš, "S. quickens."
 1. s. of *Il*-., H 101 : 21.
 2. f. of *Ibiq-îltum*, Si 75 : 23. H 87 : 19 | Si 75 : 2.
Sa-(ak-)kum, "The deaf one" (cf. *Zuk-kukum*) [hypocor.—Ed.].
 1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, Si 46 : 23.
 2. ! s. of *Nûrum*, Si 50 : 16.
 f. of *†Ribatum*, hu. of *†Mulluktum*, Si 7 : 2.3.
Sa-la-a (hypocor., cf. *Sâla*, *Salîja*, *Silî* and *Saf*. 𐎶𐎶)
Sa-li-ja (hypocor., cf. *†Salatum*, *Silî*)
 f. of *Ibkusha*, Sm 23 : 21.
Sa-ma-nu-um (hypocor.)
 f. of *Daqqum*, AS 3 : 12.
**Sa-ma-ra-aḫ* (?) (cf. *Sumurah*)
 f. of *Aḫîsat*, Sm 22 : 14.
Sa-mi-ja (hypocor.)
 , Sm 7 : 3.
 U 4 : 19.
**Sa-am-su-d(t)i-ta-na*, *Sa-am-si-d(t)i-ta-na* (Sd 6 : 24), "The sun (god) is a leader."
 king, always followed by *sharru*,
 Sd 1 : 20 | 2 : 19 | 3 : 17 | 4 : 18 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 24 | 7 : 11 | 8 : 21.
**Sa-am-su-i-lu-na*, *Sa-am-su-lu-na* (Si 1 : 15), "The sun is our god."
 king, without *sharru*, Si 3 : 24 | 5b : 26 | 7 : 18 | 10 : 25.31 | 13 : 12.23 | 14 : 31 | 15 : 20 |

- 17 : 18 | 19 : 20.33 | 20 : 14. *Sa-pa-tum*
 27 | 21 : 30 | 22 : 38 | 23 : 23 | s. of *Ibni-Sakkud*, Sm 25 : 19.
 24 : 3 | 33 : 19 | 45 : 25 | 46 : *Sa-ga-ah-ta-nu-ù*
 17 | 47 : 23 | 49 : 14 | 64 : 18 | f. of *iBêlizunu*, AS 6 : 2.
 65 : 22 | 66 : 16 | 67 : 33 | 69 : **Sa-ri-kum* (cf. *Zarikum* and Pa. סריכו)
 15 | 73 : 22 | 74 : 18 | Ad 15 : or *Sa-ri-gum* (cf. Ar. מסרוק, Ibn
 25.29 | K. Doreid. In this case Dr.
 followed by *sharru*, Si 1 : 15 | 2 : Littmann would read סַרְק or
 21 | 4 : 22 | 6 : 9.12 | 8 : 15 | סַרְק, "thief," and compare the
 9 : 21.41 | 11 : 18.27 | 14 : 21 | Safait. name, צודל "Mogler")
 18 : 18.31 | 19 : 34 | 20 : 28 | s. of *Sin-ublam*, Sm 23 : 27.
 22 : 19.29 | 23 : 14.22 | 25 : Sm 23 : 4.
 23.35a | 26 : 18 | 27 : 18 | 28 : *Sa-a-sha-bi*
 4 | 29 : 19 | 31 : 17 | 34 : 19 | f. of *Êrib-Sin*, H 97 : 23.
 35 : 17.31 | 36 : 19.33 | 37 : *Sa-si-ja* (hypocor., cf. *iSasi-dPapsukal*,
 19.33 | 38 : 17.25 | 39 : 18.31 | C. B. M. 3226 : 5, *Sasî*, Johns,
 40 : 12.24 | 41 : 12.27 | 42 : *Doomsday Book*, and *Zasiya*)
 16.31 | 43 : 16.26 | 44 : 19 | f. of *Jabnik-ilu*, AS 11 : 25.
 47 : 18 | 48 : 17.26 | 50 : 21 | *Sha-Aja*, "Belonging to Aja."
 51 : 17 | 52 : 20 | 53 : 20 | s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 18.
 54 : 20 | 55 : 17 | 56 : 27 | *Sha-bâb-kallâti*
 57 : 18 | 58 : 24.34 | 59 : 18 | f. of *Gimillum*, Az 44 : 10.
 60 : 12 | 61 : 35.41 | 62 : 27f. | *Sha-bi-e(?)*-.-*da(?)*
 63 : 22.33 | 64 : 29 | 67 : 58 | s. of *Bânû-Anati*, Ae 4 : 14.
 68 : 20 | 69 : 15.22 | 70 : *Sha-bu-lum*
 18.26 | 71 : 21 | 72 : 25 | 75 : s. of *Ahi-ummishu*, Si 29 : 23.
 15 | Ad 15 : 3 | K. Si 29 : 3.
 [*Sa-am-*] *su-i-lu-na-nu-ùr(?)*-. *Sha?-hi-na-nu(?)*-.
 official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K. f. of *Sin-rîmêni*, H 6 : 21.
 **Sa-mu-ki-im* (hypocor., cf. p. 22; cf. *Sha-hi-ra* (cf. Heb. שָׁעִיר, "hairy"?)
 Thamud. סמך, Bi. יִסְמָכִיר, f. of *Jamanum*, hu. of *iAzatum*,
 Phen. סמך-מר, Arab. *Simâk*) H 78 : 1.6.9.13.
 f. of *Qatarum*, I 6 : 22. *Sha-hu-za*-.
 **Sa-mu-la-ilu* (= *Sumu-la-ilu*) f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 22 : 2.
 king, SI 7 : 16.19 | 13 : 24. *Sha-ili*, -*ili*¹, "Belonging to (the) god."
Sa-mu-um (abbreviated) 1. f. of *Ablum* and *Shamash-mu-*
 f. of *Shamash-liwir*, Si 35 : 28 | *ballit*, H 74 : 20.
 36 : 30 | 37 : 31. 2. f. of *Ubarrum*, H 24 : 27.
Sa(?)-*na-tu* *Sha-ili*¹-*shu*, "Belonging to his god."
 f. of *Belaqum*, Sm 25 : 30. 1. s. of *MAR-TU-nâšîr*, AS 5 : 35.

2. f. of *Amat-Mamu*, hu. of *Shamuhum*, H 67 : 4.13.26.
Z 6 : 29.
- Sha-dIsh-ha-ra*, "Belonging to I."
s. of *Ilā*, Sm 39 : 20 | 40 : 21.
Sm 6 : 22.
- Sha-ak-ti*
f. of *Jadū*, Az 14 : 8 | 18 : 8.
- Sha-lim-pa-liḥ(hi-iḥ)-shu*, "Safe is his worshipper."
pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 2 : 39 | 7 : 18.
! Sm 34 : 19.
- Sha-lim-pa-liḥ-Shamash*, "Safe is the worshipper of Shamash."
f. of *Waqartum*, Z 5 : 37.
- Sha-(al-)lu-rum(-ru-um)* (cf. *Shalurtum*) [cf. *Ellurum*—Ed.]
- s. of *Manusama*, Z 19 : 13.
 - ! f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 59 : 20.
 - mār gishdubbā*, Az 20 : 60 | Sd 8 : 19.
 - ZAG-HA*, Az 44 : 2.
Az 23 : 18.
- Sha-ma-ja* (hypocor.)
- s. of *Ishkī-itti-ili-ja*, b. of *UR-RA-gāmil*, H 4 : 16 | 99 : 27.
 - s. of *Itti-ili-ishkī*, Sm 15 : 24 (id. with the preceding?).
 - s. of *Nār-Girru*, H 1 : 20 | 5 : 22.
 - s. of *UR-Nannar*, Z 8 : 31.
 - s. of *Zīzu-nāwirat*, Sm 19 : 31 (prob. id. with No. 7).
 - f. of *Iṣṣiti-ja*, H 25 : 25.
 - f. of *UR-RA-gāmil*, Sm 19 : 32 (prob. id. with No. 5).
Sm 14 : 15 | H 5 : 3.
- Sha-ma-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
- s. of *Dulukum*, Sm 17 : 31 | U 19 : 9.
 - s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Sm 23 : 22.
 - s. of *Ittum*(?), f. of *Shamashi*(?), U 12 : 6.
 - s. of *Nār-Shamash*, H 5 : 32.
 - s. of *Pirḥi*....., Sm 22 : 13.
 - f. of *Idishum*, H 96 : 29.
Sm 27 : 21 | H 96 : 10.
- Sha-dMAR-TU*, "Belonging to M."
- f. of *Abt-a(e)raḥ*, AS 23 : 19 | Sm 17 : 21.
 - ! f. of-kinum, H 94 : 30.
- Shamash-ab-di*, "Sh. is (the object of) my service"(?) [or abbreviated?—Ed.].
- f. of *Ibni-Girru*, Sm 20 : 31.
- Shamash-a-bi*, "Sh. is my father."
f. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 23 : 28.
- Shamash-a-bu-um*, "Sh. is father" [hypoc., cf. *Shamash-abu-ni* (*shu*) and *Pir-abum*—Ed.].
s. of *KĀsha*(?)-Bēl, Sm 26 : 19.
- Shamash-a-bi-li* (cf. *Ilī-ābili*)
H 34 : 1.11.14 | U 11 : 7?30.
- Shamash-a-bil-shu-nu*, "Shamash brings them" (cf. *Ilu-ābil*).
s. of *Sin-ēribam*, AS 3 : 6.
- Shamash-a-bi-shu*(?), "Shamash is his father."
f. of *Aja-rīshat*, H 33 : 5.
- Shamash-a-bu-ni*, "Sh. is our father."
- f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Nannartum*, H 29 : 19.
 - f. of *Il(u)bīsha*, H 19 : 29.
 - f. of *Shērum-ilī*, Sm 41 : 30.
H 29 : 3.
- Shamash-a-bu-shu*, "Sh. is his father."
AS 25 : 3.
- Shamash-ak*(?)-lu
f. of *Shamash-nāṣir*, U 9 : 23.

Shamash-a-sha-ri-id-ili, "Shamash is the first one of the gods."

H 90 : 17.

Shamash-a-suk-ni-shi, "Sh. is the bulwark of the people."

f. of *Shamash-[tab?]-bae*, AS 6 : 18.

Shamash-asû(A-ZU)-ni, "Shamash is our healer."

Sl 15 : 29! | U 1 : 35.

Shamash-balâti(TIL-LA-ti) (abbreviated)

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 67 : 43.

U 14 : 31.

Shamash-balâ(t)(TIL-LA)-zu (abbreviated)

s. of *Inbum*, Sm 4 : 18.

Shamash-ba-ni, "Sh. is creator."

1. s. of *Abî-maraş*, H 105 : 42.

2. s. of *Apa-îâbum*, AS 18 : 25 | 23 : 17.

3. s. of *Gimillum*, Si 63 : 28.

4. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, Si 34 : 23.

5. s. of *Ibni-Girru*, Az 30 : 6.

6. s. of *Ilushu(?)*-., Az 5 : 7.

7. s. of *Ilushu-ibishu(?)*, H 101 : 20.

8. s. of *MAR-TU-bâni*, Z 1 : 23.

9. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Nârâm-ilishu*, Si 50 : 13.

10. s. of *Rammân-rabi*, H 23 : 25.

11. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 9. 11.

12. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, Az 36 : 19.

13. f. of *îAmat-Shamash*, AS 20 : 31.

14. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ae 11 : 14.

15. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 28 : 17.

16. †, Sm 5 : 28.

pashîshu, Az 23 : 9.

Shamash-ba-ti (or *BA-TIL*)

f. of *Shamash-ilu*, U 16 : 15.

Shamash-be-la(?)-.

f. of *Şili-Shamash*, Si 50 : 26.

Shamash-bêl-ilê, Shamash-Bêl-ilê (Si 2 : 1 | Az 28 : 18), "Shamash is the lord of gods."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 28 : 18.

2. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin, Shamash-il-ilê,-ilê*, and *. . . ni-Shamash-nadi(?)*, Si 56 : 19.

3. s. of *Şili-Shamash*, H 3 : 4.5 | 5 : 5 | 9 : 9, hu. of *îSarpântum-ummê*, H 35 : 3.4.6.16.20.

4. f. of *Taribum*, Sm 31 : 23 | U 16 : 18.

H 1 : 25 | 9 : 3.5 | 34 : 36 | Si 2 : 1 | 67 : 28.

Shamash-bêl(EN)-nabishtija?(ZI-MU) "Sh. is the lord of my life" (?)

†, AS 18 : 33 | 23 : 29 | Sm 9 : 14.

Shamash-bi-ni-bi(KA)-ja, "Sh. is the purification(?) of my mouth."

H 97 : 28.

Shamash-da-(j)a-an, Shamash-dajan(DI-KUD), "Sh. is judge."

1. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, AS 4 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 3).

2. s. of *Sin-kâshid*, Z 11 : 21 | AS 5 : 40.

3. f. of *Hâzirum*, AS 4 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 1).

Si 34 : 4.37.

Shamash-dûr(BAD)-a-li-shu, "Sh. is the stronghold of his city."

s. of *Abî-maraş*, H 102 : 4.

Shamash-ella(t)-zu, "Shamash is his strength."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 36 : 23.

2. s. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, I 5 : 24.

3. s. of *Sin-lá-shanán*, H 36 : 30 | 55 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 4. s. of *Sin-nādin-shumi*, Sd 8 : 16.
 5. s. of., H 77 : 24.
 6. f. of *Abil-kubi*, I 1 : 22.
 7. f. of *Iluṣhu*(?)-*bāni*, Sm 18 : 48 | H 55 : 3.9.14.16 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 8. b. of *Bēl-izzu*, *Ibni-MAR-TU* and *Škī-lamazi*, Z 19 : 4.
Shamash-ellat.
 f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 22 : 16.
Shamash-e-mu-qi, "Sh. is my power."
 f. of *Tāb-tabbum*, Sm 31 : 21 | U 16 : 11.
 Sl 3 : 22 | AS 1 : 3.
Shamash-en-nam, "Be merciful, oh Shamash!"
 1. s. of *Mannum-shānin-Shamash*, Sm 8 : 15.
 2. f. of *Imgurru*, Z 15 : 22.
 3. f. of *Isabiratum*, Z 14 : 4.
 Z 12 : 19 | AS 1 : 10 | U 3 : 35 | 4 : 30.
Shamash-e(?)-*ri*(?)-*ba-am*, "Shamash has increased."
 H 92 : 30.
Shamash-ērish(*KAM*), "Shamash has planted."
 †, I 1 : 30.
Shamash-e-ri(?)-.
 f. of *Iluṣhu-bāni*, Si 73 : 24.
Shamash-ga-mil, "Shamash spares."
 1. s. of *Warad-Ishtar*, U 19 : 11.
 2. f. of *Iluṣhu-abuṣhu* and *Shamash-šulūluni*, H 3 : 20 | 5 : 29 | 35 : 35.
 H 104 : 8.19.
Shamash-ga-ti-il, "Shamash kills"(?)
 [cf. *Nannar-SAG-KAL*—Ed.]
 f. of *Bīt-balāṭi*(?), AS 3 : 15.
Shamash-GU(?)
 †, Sl 5 : 45.
Shamash-ḫa-zi
 Sm 33 : 5.
Shamash-ḫa-zir(*zi-ir*), -*ḫa-zi-rum*, "Shamash collects"(?) (H 52 : 3.10) [abbrev., resp. hypoc.—Ed.].
 1. s. of *Abuni*, H 45 : 27 | 46 : 22.
 2. s. of *Iluṣhu-ibni*, Si 63 : 25.
 3. s. of *Šilija*, H 96 : 33.
 4. f. of *ḫAḫātāni*, H 52 : 3.10 | Si 2 : 3.
 5. f. of *Shamash-lamazashu*, H 54 : 15.
 6. *sha bāb kallāti*, Si 45 : 31.
 H 78 : 20 | Si 67 : 46.
Shamash-ḫegalli(?) (*HE-GAL*), "Shamash is my(?) abundance" (or abbreviated).
 1. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, H 94 : 24 | Si 51 : 21.
 2. s. of *Kāsha-Sin*, Ae 12 : 16 | 15 : 16.
 3. s. of *Nūr-Shamash*, b. of *Bēlum*, *Etel-bī-Shamash* and *Itūr-Sin*, Sl 10 : 15.
 4. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, I 3 : 31.
 5. ? f. of *Akshāja*, AS 5 : 41.
 6. f. of *Uṣur-awāt-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 21.
Shamash-i-din-nam, *Shamash-idinnam* (*MA-AN-SUM*), "Shamash has given."
 1. s. of *Awil-Damu*, H 12 : 25.
 2. s. of *Ēribam*, b. of *Sin-māgīr*, H 36 : 26.
 3. s. of *Ilī-kabi*, Z 8 : 23.
 4. s. of *Nannar-KI-AGA*, H 26 : 11.
 5. s. of *Sin-bēl-ablīm*, H 99 : 34.

6. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, H 11 : 20.
 7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sl 11 : 26.
 8. s. of *Sippar-shadî*, H 80 : 23.
 9. s. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, H 29 : 24.
 10. f. of *Awât-Aja*, Si 67 : 13.50.
 11. f. of *Il(u)-bî-Sin*, Si 66 : 23.
 12. f. of *Taribatum*, Si 49 : 7.
 Z 12 : 21 | H 32 : 3 | 52 : 29 | 87 : 32 | Si 53 : 4.
Shamash-il-ilê, "Shamash is the god of gods."
 s. of *Mâr-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*,*ilê*, and*ni-Shamash-nadi*(?), Si 56 : 16.
Shamash-îlu, "Shamash is god."
 1. s. of *Bûr-Nunu*, AS 9 : 19 | 13 : 23.
 2. s. of *Ennam-Marduk*, H 85 : 20.
 3. s. of *Imdî-Bêl*, AS 5 : 39.
 4. s. of *Shamash-bati*, U 16 : 15.
 5. f. of *Awât-Aja*, Si 57 : 7.
 6. f. of *Êli-êriza*, Si 45 : 1.15.23.
 7. ? f. of *tShât-Aja*, H 67 : 2.32.
 8. f. of *Warad-Bunini*, Si 56 : 33.
 Sm 35 : 19 | H 32 : 5.
Shamash-i-na-ja, "Shamash is my eye" (or hypocoristic?).
 Sm 35 : 16.
Shamash-i-na-ma-tim, "Shamash is the eye of the country."
 s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 98 : 25.
Shamash-i-in-ma-tim, *Shamash-tn*-(IGI)-*ma-tim*, "Shamash is the eye of the country."
 1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 7 : 30.
 2. s. of *Kâsha*(?)-*Shamash*, AS 6 : 7.
 3. s. of *Sabibubu*., H 8 : 30.
 4. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 51 : 8.
 5. f. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, gf. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 19 : 3.
 26.
 Sm 35 : 15 | U 7 : 1.5.
Shamas-i-pu-ush, "Shamash has made."
ISH(?), of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
Shamash-i-te-e [cf. *Ili-itê* and *Iati-îlu*—Ed.]
 s. of *Sunabum*(?), Sm 16 : 3.4.
Shamash-ka-shi-id, "Shamash captures" (cf. *Sin-kâshid*).
 s. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Sm 25 : 24.
Shamash-ki-îli-ja, "Shamash is (like) my god."
 f. of *Ilushunu*(?), H 92 : 28.
Shamash-ki-ma-îli-(j)a, "Shamash is (like) my god."
 s. of *Zahlatim*, AS 14 : 24.
 AS 13 : 29.
Shamash-ki-nam-i-di, "Sh. knows the faithful one."
 he., of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
 Sm 18 : 13(?).
Shamash-ku-a-ir!-shi
 Sl 14 : 33.
Shamash-la-ma-za-shu, "Shamash is his protecting god."
 s. of *Shamash-hâzir*, H 54 : 14.
 H 78 : 19 | Si 67 : 45.
Shamash-la-sha-na-an, "Shamash has no equal."
 Z 9 : 5.
Shamash-li-ib-lu-uf, "Sh. may live!" or "O Sh., may he live!"
 †, Si 52 : 25 | [54 : 25].
Shamash-li-me-ir, "Sh. may shine."
 f. of *Ibgatum*, Az 14 : 3.4 | 18 : 4.5.
Shamash-li-wi-ir, "Sh. may shine!"
 1. s. of *Ablim*(?), Si 26 : 15.

2. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 6 : 18. *Shamash-mu-shi-zi-ib* (abbrev. *Sham-shija*), "Shamash saves." H 42 : 33.34.35.
3. s. of *Rtsh-Shamash*, f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, hu. of *iTarâm E-UL-MASH*, Ad 13 : 5.13. *Shamash-mu-ush-te-she-ir*, "Shamash leads aright."
- * 4. s. of *Samum*, Si 35 : 28 | 36 : 30 | 37 : 31. 1. s. of *Idadum*, b. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, H 12 : 20.
5. s. of-*Sin*, H 19 : 20. 2. f. of *Mannum-mâhîrshu*, Si 32 : 5.
6. ! f. of *Ibgatum*, Az 26 : 6. *Shamash-lu-mur*, "May I see Shamash!" *Shamash-mu-ta-bi-il-shu*, "Shamash is his leader." s. of *Taribum*, H 79 : 18.
7. ju., Sm 30 : 25. *Shamash-nabishti* (ZI)-*idinnam* (MU), "Shamash has given life." AS 14 : 17.
- Shamash-ma-gir*, "Sh. is favorable." 1. s. of *KĀsha-Sin*, H 13 : 24. *Shamash-na-ah*(?)*-ra-ri* hired servant, H 69 : 5.
2. ? s. of *Shamash-asuk-nishi*, AS 6 : 18. *Shamash-na-ap-she-ra*(-am), "Oh, Sh., be kind again!"
3. s. of *Sin-mâgir*, H-K. 1. f. of *Palê-Shamash*, Si 68 : 21.
4. s. of, H 101 : 24. 2. sl., Sm 4 : 4.
5. f. of *Harirum*, H 47 : 5. *Shamash-na-šir*(*ši-ir*), "Shamash is protector."
6. f. of *fLamazāni*, Az 20 : 6. 1. s. of *Ēribam*, Sm 15 : 27 | H 4 : 18 | 7 : 21.
7. b. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H-K. Si 5a : 7 | 5b : 7(?). 2. s. of *Izi-zarê*, Ae 5 : 4.6.
- Si 5a : 7 | 5b : 7(?). *Shamash-ma-lik*, "Sh. is a counsellor." f. of *Arpium*, H 22 : 19. 3. s. of *Kînam-ilê*, Z 14 : 30.
- Shamash-mu-ba-li-î*, "Sh. quickens." 1. s. of *Sha-ilî*, b. of *Ablum*, H 74 : 21. 4. s. of *Muḥaddum*, Si 51 : 6.
2. s. of *Sin-asharid*, H 45 : 37 | 46 : 27. 5. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, Sm 15 : 28.
3. f. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ad 23 : 9. 6. s. of *Nêmelum*(?), Sm 42 : 15.
4. f. of *Taribatum*, Ae 2 : 21. 7. s. of *Shamash-aklu*(?), †, U 9 : 22.
5. h., H 38 : 31. H 61 : 24a | 62 : 32a | Si 13 : 2.6. 8. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of *Marduk-nâšîr*, H 31 : 20.
- Shamash-mu-di*, "Shamash is wise." 9. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 6 : 20.
1. s. of *Akshâja*, Sm 38 : 15. 10. s. of *ÛH-KI-tabbashu*(?), Si 56 : 31.
2. ?f. of *Imlik-Sin*, H 92 : 23. 11. s. of *Ubarrum*, f. of *fManna-shi*(u), b. of *fMârat-iršitîm*, Ae 5 : 8.18.24.
- Shamash-mu-sha-lîm*, "Sh. preserves." f. of *fNîshi-înishu*, AS 18 : 3.6.10. Ae 6 : 10 | H-K.

12. f. of *Ibgatum*, Sm 17 : 32.
13. f. of *Ibi-Zizana*, H 35 : 43.
14. ? f. of *Ibku-Nunitum* and *Ibku-Shala*, Az 39 : 7.16.28 | 42 : 3.
4.
15. f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Ad 27 : 15.
16. f. of *Imer-ilu*, H 32 : 20.
17. f. of *Imguja*, Sm 19 : 28.
18. f. of *Nûr*, H 99 : 24.
19. f. of *Rîsh-Girru*, H 13 : 27 | 107 :
16 (perh. id. with No. 24).
20. f. of *Shamash-dajan*, AS 4 : 28.
21. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 5.
22. ? f. of *Taribum*(?), H 49 : 14.
23. f. of *Zik(q)ir-ili(u)shu*, Si 15 :
16.
24. f. of -*kalâma* (?) - *îdi*, H
13 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 19).
25. f. of *f* *itum-ummî*, hu. of
fErishtum, H 39 : 2.3.9.
26. *PA USH UD TAR!*, AS 5 : 42.
27. † !, Si 4 : 27.
AS 22 : 42 | Ae 5 : 35 | H-K.
- Shamash-na*
f. of *Sin-rîmêni*, H 9 : 32.
- Shamash-ne-bi-hî!* (= *nâbihi* = *nâpîhi*?)
s. of *Sin-imiti*, Sa 1 : 21 (case: s.
of *Sin-idinnam*!).
- Shamash-NI-SAG*(?)
†, Sm 41 : 33 | H 39 : 21.
U 7 : 12.
- Shamash-nî-shu*, "Shamash is a lion."
H 27 : 17.
- Shamash-nu-ûr-ma-tim*, "Shamash is
the light of the country."
1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 3 : 27.
2. s. of *Shamash-shadi-ilê*, Sm 15 :
21.
3. f. of *Abum-waqar*, Si 3 : 23.
Z 3 : 14.
- Shamash-pal-di*
f. of -*mâgir*, H 9 : 28.
- Shamash-qar-ra-ad*, "Sh. is a hero."
1. s. of *ja* Z 14 : 6.
2. f. of *Bêl-idinnam*, H 85 : 28.
3. ? f. of H 83 : 22.
- Shamash-ra-bi*, "Sh. is great."
1. s. of *Ibgatum*(?), H 49 : 8.
2. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, Ae 10 : 29.
3. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, AS 16 : 25.
4. s. of *Shibitum*, H 15 : 29.
5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 74 : 22.
6. f. of *Ëribam*, H 11 : 24 | 36 :
32 | 55 : 29 (perh. id. with the
following).
7. f. of [*Nannar-SHU*]-*ME-EN*,
H 36 : 31 (perh. id. with
No. 6).
Z 3 : 31.34 | Sm 35 : 1.7 | H 104 :
26.
- Shamash-ri-ma-an-ni*, "O Shamash, be
merciful to me!"
s. of *fLamazi*, H 27 : 3.
- Shamash-ri-me?-ni?*, "Sh. is merciful."
Z 3 : 36.
- Shamash-ri-ish* (abbreviated, cf. *Rîsh-Shamash*)
1. s. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, Sm 31 :
19.
2. s. of *Ilî-bêl*, U 13 : 34.
3. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, b. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 25 : 19 | 83 : 11.
- Shamash-rî'û*, "Sh. is a shepherd."
1. s. of *P(W)iri-Aja*, U 17 : 30.
2. f. of *fBêlizunu*, H 86 : 8.
- Shamash-ri*
f. of *Taribatum*, Si 60 : 21.
- Shamash-shadi-i-ili*¹, "Shamash is the
mountain (lord) of the gods."
1. s. of *Sin-ilu*, b. of *Shêrum-ilî*,

- Sm 15 : 29 (perh. id. with the following).
2. f. of *Shamash-nār-mātim*, Sm 15₂ : 21 (cf. No. 1).
- Shamash-sha-du-ni*, "Shamash is our mountain (lord)."
- f. of, SI 15 : 4.
- Shamash-shar-ki-tim*, "Shamash is the king of righteousness" [or *KI-tim* = *iršitim*? cf. *Shamash-in-matim*—Ed.].
- 1 s. of *kita*(?), Si 29 : 21.
- ? H 18 : 2.
- Shamash-shar-ru-um*, "Sh. is king" [abbrev.—Ed.].
- f. of *Idin-Ea*, Sm 12 : 33.
- Shamash-she-mi*, "Sh. is hearing."
- s. of *Ea-nāid*, b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Meranaki*(?), SI 5 : 31.
- Shamash-shu-mu-um!* (abbreviated?) ju.,, Az 19 : 4.
- Shamash-shu-mu-un-lu*, *Shamash-shu*(?)*-mu-shu* (Az 26 : 15).
1. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, ju., Ad 3 : 18 | 10 : 3 | 15 : 20.26 | 18 : 3 | Az 11 : 5 | 26 : 15.
2. *akil tamqarē*, Az 4 : 5.9 | 13 : 5.9. Si 65 : 30 | Ae-K.
- Shamash-shu-mu*-. official at *Sippar*, Ae-K.
- Shamash-shu-zi-ba-an-ni*, "Oh, Shamash, save me!"
- s. of *Zuzānum*, b. of *Shamash-tatum*, Si 75 : 8.
- Shamash-Sippar* (UD - KIB - NUN - KI)-.
- Si 5b : 7.
- Shamash-šulūli*(AN-KUSH), "Sh. is my shadow (protection)" [abbrev.—Ed.].
1. s. of *Ilū-bāni*, hu. of *Imurmurtum*, H 94 : 22 | Si 64 : 7.10. 27.
2. s. of *Pititum*, Si 75 : 17.
- Shamash-šulūli*(AN-KUSH, KUSH, —H 35 : 34—)*ni*, "Sh. is our shadow (protection)."
1. s. of *E-Shamash-mannu*, Sm 12 : 30.
2. s. of *Nārija*, Sm 22 : 18 | 25 : 17 | [27 : 20].
3. s. of *Shamash-gāmil*, b. of *Ilushu-abushu*, H 3 : 19 | 5 : 29! | 35 : 34.
- H 104 : 27.
- Shamash-tab-ba-e*(?)
1. ? s. of *Shamash-asuk-nishi*, AS 6 : 18.
2. *NI-GAB bāb Gāgim*, Sm 7 : 23. Sm 2 : 44 | [34 : 24] | U 3 : 9(?).
- Shamash-tab-ba-pi-di*, "Oh Shamash, spare the companion!"
1. s. of *Qitšutum*, Si 75 : 18.
2. s. of *UR-Shamash*, H 85 : 27.
3. s. of, Sm 36 : 4.24. Si 75 : 3.
- Shamash-tab-ba-shu*, "Shamash is his companion" (or abbreviated?, cf. *Sh.-tappashu*).
1. s. of *Kiki*-., U 16 : 43.
2. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, *shakkanakku*, Sm 18 : 36 | 29 : 12.
3. s. of *Sin-abum*, H 86 : 2.
4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 6 : 21.
5. s. of *Tabbilum*, Sm 31 : 1.2.
6. s. of, H 5 : 24.
7. f. of *Idamiqtum*, AS 19 : 23 | 20 : 23.
8. f. of *Ibgatum* and *Sinatum*, Si 56 : 2.5.10.

9. f. of *Marduk-nâsir* and *Shamash-nâsir*, H 31 : 21.
 10. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, AS 13 : 19.
 11. f. of *Narubtum*, gf. of *Abum-bâni*, AS 9 : 2.
 12., AS 7 : 4.
 SI 4 : 19 | Z 16 : 24 | H 55 : 7 | Si 14 : 31.
Shamash-ta-ja-ar, "Sh. is merciful."
 AS 9 : 20 | 19 : 20 | 20 : 20 | Sm 2 : 41 | 7 : 21 | 13 : 23 | 32 : 24 | 34 : 21!
Shamash-tap-pa-shu (= *Sh. tabbashu*)
 f. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 27 : 7.
Shamash-ta!-tum (cf. *Tatim*)
 1. s. of *Bêl-ME-GIM*, Sm 24 : 25.
 2. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 64 : 35.
 3. s. of *Nannar-ME-GIM*, H 31 : 22.
 4. s. of *Zuzânnum*, b. of *Shamash-shûzibanni*, Si 75 : 9.
 H 27 : 20.
Shamash-tu-ra-am, "Oh Shamash, be merciful!"
 1. s. of *Sin-êrish*, Si 39 : 21.
 2. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, H 21 : 29 | 72 : 21 | 73 : 20 | Si 18 : 33 | 19 : 33 | 21 : 26.
 3. f. of *Ali-shâgish*(?), Si 55 : 17.
 4. f. of *Igmil-Sin*, H 60 : 34.
Shamash-um(?)*-ma-ti*
 Si 5b : 4.
Shamash-uş-ra-an-ni(?), "Oh Shamash, protect me!"
 f. of *Kubutum*(?), Sm 20 : 32.
 [H 18 : 12.]
Shamash-wa-dam-u-şur, "Oh Shamash, keep the agreement!" (cf. *Uşur-wadam*).
 ! hired servant, H 69 : 8.
Shamash-?ta(*sha*?)*-ka-shi*(*lim*)
 Si 5a : 8.
Shamash-.
 f. of *Warad-ilishu*, H 85 : 23.
Shamash-.
 f. of *Matatum*, AS 20 : 34.
Shamash-.
 Z 16 : 5.
Shamash-.*-k*(*q*)*i*?
 f. of *Izamanum*, H 23 : 22.
Sha-am-hu-um (abbr., = *Shâmuḫum*?, cf. *Shâmuḫ-Sin*, *!Shamuḫtum*)
 H 92 : 2.
Shal-Mi-iş-ri-im, "The man of Egypt," Egyptian(?).
 U 19 : 14.
Sham-ru-um (abbr., cf. *Rammân-mushammir*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 671b)
 Ad 20 : 8.
Sha-am-shi-ja, *Shamshi*(^d*UD*)-*ja* (hypocor.)
 ju., Z 4 : 29.
 H 42 : 33.34.35.37 (abbreviated from *Shamash-mushêzib*!).
Sha-mu-uh-Sin, "Sin grows" (cf. *Shamḫum*).
shagû! *Shamash*, AS 24 : 16.
 H 25 : 3.]
Sha-ni-nu!-um! (abbreviated)
 f. of *Ibi-Sin*, H 39 : 19.
Sha-Rammân, "Belonging to R."
 f. of *Ablum*, H 75 : 21.
Sha-ra-zi-.
 f. of *!Bêlitiya*, AS 24 : 21.
Shar-ra-nim (hypocor.)
 f. of *Bilal-Sin*, Z 5 : 2.
Shar-ri-ja (hypocor.)
 f. of-*Shamash*, Si 67 : 53.

Shar-rum-.

Si 5b : 6.

Shar-rum(ru-um)-Rammân, "Ramman is king" [abbrev.—Ed.].

1. s. of *Rammân-nâsir*, hu. of *†Hammurabi-shamshî*, H 16 : 3.4.

2. s. of, Si 65 : 25 (perh. id. with the following).

3. f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, H 55 : 24 | Si 65 : 9.11.

4. f. of *†Nish-inishu*, H 43 : 4.

5. goldsmith, AS 16 : 26.

Shar-rum-Shamash (Az 42 : 10), *Shar-rum (LUGAL)-Shâ'mâsh*, "Shamash is king" [abbrev. from a name like *Shar-ki-tim-Shamash*—Ed.].

1. s. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ae 12 : 13.

2. s. of *Na*., Si 3 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 5).

3. s. of *Nunu-êrish*, H 20 : 30.

4. f. of *Ibku-ilishu*, H 13 : 19(?) | 77 : 23.

5. f. of *Ibku-Sin*, Si 3 : 35 | 51 : 19(?) (perh. id. with No. 3).

6. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 80 : 25. Az 42 : 10.

Shar-rum(?) -Sin, "Sin is king."

H 30 : 2.

Shar-ru-ut-Sin (abbr, cf. *Rabât-*)

f. of *†Shî-lamazi*, Z 12 : 6 | Sm 2 : 2.

Sha-sha-ja?(e?) -zi-.

Az 9 : 16.

Shat(?) -tum

H 27 : 19.

She-li-bu(-um), "Fox" (cf. *Shîlibim* and *alu sha Mâr Shêlibi*, Scheil, *Délégation*, II, p. 100, and *Shêlibija*, C.B.M. 429:14).

1. s. of *Il(u)-bî-Shamash*, H 96 : 35.

2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 8 : 24 | 80 : 20.

U 15 : 2.

She-ip-Sin, *Shi-ip-Sin* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Nâr-NIN-SHAH*, H 38 : 26 | 42 : 64 | 46 : 23 | 58 : 21.

2. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, f. of *Taribatum*, Si 35 : 24 | 36 : 25 | 37 : 27.

3. ! f. of *Idin-Nand*, Si 72 : 3.

4. *akîl tamqarê*, H-K.

5., H 45 : 30 | Si 19 : 28 | 20 : 20.

She-ri-ig-Aja, "Present of Aja."

H 88 : 11.

She-ri-tu(i)m (cf. *rîsh*, List of Elements)

1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, Az 34 : 5.

2. ! f. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 15 : 29 (var. *Shîbitim!*).

She-ir-She-du-um, "Child of the protecting deity."

SI 13 : 6.

She-ir-She-ru-um, "Child of Sherum."

f. of *Abilija*, AS 8 : 29.

†She-ru-um-ba-ni, "Sherum is creator."

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 13 : 3.

H 84 : 2.

†She-rum(ru-um)-ilî, *She-rum(ru-um)-ilî*, "Sherum is my god."

1. s. of *Nûhija*, b. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, AS 10 : 5.

2. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, Sm 41 : 30.

3. s. of *Sin-ilu*, b. of *Shamash-shadî-ilê*, Sm 15 : 29.

4. ? f. of *†Lamazi*, Sm 16 : 6.

5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 27 : 12.

6. f. of *Sin-tabba-pidi*, Z 8 : 30.

7. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 92 : 26.

8. hired servant, H 69 : 4.
 AS 10 : 5! | Sm 16 : 2.
She-rum-na-wi-ir, "Sh. is shining."
 Si 60 : 2.7.
Shi-bi-tim (var. *Sheritim*)
 f. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 15 : 29.
Shi(?) -hal(?) -har(?) -i-din-nam, "Sh.
 (?) has given."
 s. of *Ubâr-Sin*, *patesi* and palace
 official at *Kârum - shaplû*,
 H-K.
Shi-la-nim (hypocor.? cf. *shîlu*, "king,
 sovereign")
 f. of *ĪAja-tallik*, AS 20 : 33.
Shi-ti-bi-im (= *Shêlibum*)
 f. of *Danja*, AS 24 : 24.
Shi-ip, see *Shêp*.
Shi-ip-dKA-DI (abbreviated)
 s. of *Idin-Nunu*, Si 35 : 20 | 36 :
 22 | 37 : 23.
 **Shi-iq-la-nu* (hypocor., cf. Saf. 𐎶𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶)
 f. of *KĀsha-Sin*, Ae 14 : 5.
Ship-ra-na-qi(ki), see *Me-ra-na-qi*.
SHU-(Shû-?), see *Gimil-*.
Shu(?) -ba-ri-im
 f. of *Ni*., Sm 22 : 30.
Shu-bi-ja (hypocor., cf. *Jashubum*,
Shubisha, and Bi. שׁב)
 H 106 : 4.
Shu-bi-sha (cf. p. 19)
 s. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, Sm 26 : 21.
 **Shu-ub-na-ilu* (cf. p. 30)
 s. of *Jakub-ilu*, b. of *Jadah-ilu*,
 AS 25 : 20.
dSHU-BU-LA-a-bi, "SH. is my
 father."
 1. s. of *Duluk(q)um*, H 103 : 22.
 2. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, Si 21 : 25.
 ! Si 5b : 14.
dSHU-BU-LA-na-šir, "SH. is pro-
 tector."
 Si 20 : 5.6.
Shu-e?(kal?) -lum
 s. of *Darikum*, Si 9 : 26.
Shu-ku-bi-im, see *Gimil-kubim*.
Shu-mi-a-hi-ja, "Son of my brother."
 ? f. of *Garûbum*, Z 17 : 10.
 H 106 : 7.
Shu-mi-ir-ši-tim, *Shu-mi-iršitim(KI)*,
 "Son of the earth."
 1. s. of *Aĥam-kallim*, H 63 : 25.
 2. s. of *Bûr-Rammân*, Si 16 : 2.10.
 3. s. of *Ilu-gâmîl*, b. of *Dâmiq-*
Marduk, Si 75 : 25.
 4. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 84 : 30.
 5. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 6 : 4.
 Si 5b : 10 | 34 : 36.
Shu-mi-sha(?) (cf. p. 19)
 f. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ae 5 : 35.
Shu-mi.
 Si 73 : 28.
Shum-ma-ili'(ili)-la-Shamash, "If Sh.
 is not my god.!"
 s. of *Nidnusha*, H 3 : 29.
 H 57 : 2 | H-K(?).
Shum-ma-ilu (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Idin-Bêl*, Sm 5 : 26.
 2. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 22 : 21.
 3. f. of *Marduk-mubališ*, Ad 25 : 3.
 4. f. of *Sin*., H 39 : 17.
Shum-ma-ilu-la-ili'-ja, "If my god is
 not god.!"
 s. of *ÛH-KI-ja*, Sm 41 : 28.
Shum-ma-la-ilu (abbreviated?)
 H-K.
Shum-shu-im(?).
 H 11 : 12.
Shu-mu-ÛH-KI, "Son of U."
 Sm 10 : 11(?) | U 11 : 16.

Shu-mu-uh(*ùh*, Sm 32 : 22)–*Sin*(=*Shâ-muh-Sin*, and *u* for *a* on account of the *m*?, else abbreviated)

pr. of *Shamash*, AS 6 : 17 | Sm 32 : 22.

AS 9 : 16 | 19 : 17 | 20 : 17 | 21 : 20 | 22 : 41.

Shu-mu-hu-um (abbrev. or hypocor.)

1. s. of *Amri-ilishu*, H 8 : 3 (perh. id. with the following).

2. f. of *Mâr-Ishtar*, H 8 : 27.

Shu-mu(-um)-li-ib-shi, “May it be a son!” [abbr.—Ed.].

1. s. of *Ammija*, hu. of *†Kizirtum*, Ad 13 : 4.11.

2. s. of *Ina-palêshu*, Az 14 : 19 | 18 : 24 | 40 : 37!

3. s. of *Kâsha-Sin*, Ae 3 : 17.

4. s. of *Libit-Rammân*, Ad 3 : 6 | 5 : 2 | 18 : 12.

5. ! s. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ad 8 : 13 | Az 3 : 13(†) | 11 : 13.

6. f. of *Gimil-Nabium*, Si 9 : 29.

7. ! f. of *Iddi*, Az 4 : 10.

H 18 : 7! | 96 : 39 | Ad 29 : 14 | Az 1 : 9 | Sd 4 : 14 | U 21 : 27.

Shu-mu(-um)-li-ši(zî), “A son may come forth” [abbrev., cf. p. 5, note 3—Ed.].

1. s. of *Pappâ*, b. of *Jamlîk-ilu*, Sm 22 : 15.

2. ? f. of *Sin-iqtsham*, H 103 : 21.

3. †, Az 16 : 33 | 29 : 21 | 36 : 21.

4. *mâr gîshdubbâ*, Az 5 : 25 | 28 : 19.

Shu-nu-ma-ilu, “Truly Shunu is god” (?).

1. s. of *Ërib-Sin*, b. of *Mâr-irši-tim*, Si 7 : 5.12.

2. *rabianum*, ¶ Ad 12 : 5.

Shu-nu-tash(ur, lik)-ha-li
H-K.

Shu-te-shu-ra-shum, “Lead the son aright” (or abbrev.).

1. s. of *Etel-bî-Nabium*, H 24 : 26.

2. f. of *Nabium-mâlik*, Si 9 : 30.

Si(?)-ja-tum (hypocor., cf. *Zijatun*)

f. of *Âliat-shubazu*, H 107 : 18.

Si-ki-li-. (cf. *Ziklum*)

f. of *Ubarrum*, Z 14 : 25.

Si-li-i (hypocor., cf. *Salâ, Sâla, Salîja, †Salatum*, and Bi. סל)

f. of *Bêlânun*, Si 68 : 24.

Si-li-lum (cf. *Zililum*)

1. f. of *Awil-Rammân*, Si 33 : 5.

2. f. of *Ka.*, Si 32 : 21.

Si-im-ti-.-ni (Elamite?, cf. the Elamitic name *Simti-Shilhak*)

f. of *Ablum*, H-K.

Sin¹-a-bu-um, “Sin is father” [abbr.—Ed.].

f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, H 86 : 3.

Sin-, Sin¹-a-bu-shu, “Sin is his father.”

1. s. of *†Bartum*, H 28 : 12.

2. s. of *Ëribam*, H 3 : 23.

3. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, AS 7 : 9 | Sm 18 : 38 | 26 : 16.

4. s. of *Isgî-ili*, AS 15 : 25.

5. s. of *Mudâdum*, b. of *Narâm-Sin*, AS 18 : 20.

6. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, Sm 31 : 14.

7. s. of *Nâr-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-rîmêni*, I 3 : 7.19.

8. s. of *Rammân-.*, Sm 20 : 35.

9. ? s. of *Rî.*, U 14 : 25.

10. f. of *Anatum*, Si 4 : 26.

11. f. of *Ibgatum*, H 63 : 24.

12. f. of *Ilî-amranni*, Sl 8 : 22.

13. f. of *Illāni*, U 13 : 3. *Sin-a-sha-ri-id* (abbreviated)
14. f. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 6 : 24. f. of *Shamash-mubaliṭ*, H 45 : 38 |
15. f. of *Kāsha-Sin*, I 5 : 21. 46 : 28.
16. f. of *tLamazī*, Sm 2 : 56. *Sin-āsū*(A-ZU), "Sin is a healer."
17. f. of *Nābi-Sin* and *tNutubtum*, f. of *Iti-idinnam* and *Muḫadum*,
f. (by adoption) of *Sugagum*, H 38 : 25 | 41 : 1.21 | 58 : 19 |
hu. of *tUmmī-ṭābat*, Sl 5 : 2.4. 59 : 6 | 65 : 9 | 72 : 4 | 73 : 17 |
6.12.15.21.24. 75 : 4 | Si 14 : 22 | 28 : 7 |
18. f. of *Nannar-idinnam* and *Sin-bāni*, Z 7 : 11.27 | 15 : 21. 42 : 26.
H 14 : 3.8 | 21 : 4.5 | 44 : 3.4 | 45 :
5.8 | 58 : 4.
19. f. of *tPalatum*, Sl 5 : 40. *Si-na-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sin-natum*)
20. f. of *Shumi-irṣitim*, H 84 : 30. 1. s. of *GAZ-Ishtar*, H 19 : 10 | U
21. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 32. 19 : 3.
22. f. of *Sin-māgir*, H 19 : 26. 2. s.(?) of *Gimillum*, goldsmith(?),
23. f. of *Sin-rīmēni*, Z 10 : 32. Az 7 : 6.30.
24. f. of *Sin-shemē*, H 29 : 23. 3. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of
25. *malaḫu*, H 19 : 2. *Ibgatum*, Si 56 : 5.10.
26. *rabiṣu*, Sl 10 : 29. 4. s. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, Ad 5 : 15.
- Sm 17 : 3. 5. f. of *Mannum-imashshi*(?)*-bela-nu*, Az 29 : 18.
- Sin-a-bu*..... 6. *PA-PA*, Ad 12 : 3.
- Sm 22 : 3 | H 88 : 12. Ad 20 : 14.
- Sin¹-a-da-lāl*, "I worship Sin." *Sin¹-bā-la*(?)
1. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, Sl 5 : 37. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, U 13 : 35.
2. s. of *Pirḫum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *Īribam-Sin*, *Sin-imguranni*,
Sin-iqīsham, and *Sin-mubaliṭ*, *Sin*, *Sin¹-ba-ni*, "Sin is creator."
- H 21 : 12. 1. s. of *Igmilu*(?), Sm 19 : 29.
- Sin*, *Sin¹-a-ḫa-am*, *aḫam*(*SHESH*)-
i-din-nam, "Sin has given a
brother." 2. s. of *Sin-abushu*, b. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Z 7 : 10.23.29 | 15 :
21.
1. s. of *Awil-ili*, U 18 : 5. 3. s. of *Uṣur-awāt-Shamash*, Si 56 :
2.3.8.
2. s. of *Ḥazzibutum*, H 49 : 11. 4. f. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, Z 14 : 24.
3. s. of *Ikūbīsha*, Si 64 : 37. 5. f. of *Ikūbī*, U 3 : 23.
4. s. of *Rammān-idinnam*, Ad 16 :
44. 6. f. of *Kāsha-kubi*, gf. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Sl 6 : 8.
5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 58 : 28. ?*akil SĀL Shamash*, H 52 : 23 |
6. s. of , Si 64 : 33. 102 : 22 | [U 15 : 13].
- H 27 : 6 | Ad 6 : 13. Sm 13 : 22 | H 2 : 16 | 20 : 24 |
- Sin-a-ja*..... 100 : 19.
- H-K.

Sin-ba-ni.....-um

Sm 21 : 42.

Sin-, *Sin*¹-*be-el-ab-li*(m), *Sin*-, *Sin*¹-*be-el-ablim*(*TUR-USH*), *Sin*¹-*be-lā-ab-li* (U 8 : 18), "Sin is lord of the son."

1. s. of *Imgur*(?)....., Sm 29 : 23.

2. s. of *Imgur-Sin*(?), Si 59 : 29.

3. s. of *KĀsha-Sin*, Si 68 : 23.

4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 34 : 24.

5. ? s. of *Sin-im*....., Si 49 : 16.

6. s. of *Sin-māgir*, Si 54 : 24 | 58 : 26 (ju.) | 74 : 19.

7. f. of *Awil-Sin*, Az 20 : 14.37 | Sd 8 : 2.4 (perh. id. with No. 10).

8. f. of *Bēlshumu*, Si 9 : 37.

9. f. of *īEriškīl-Shamash*, Si 33 : 3.

10. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 20 : 16. 39 (perh. id. with No. 7).

11. f. of *Ilu-idinnam*, Si 75 : 22.

12. f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Ad 8 : 4 | Az 3 : 4.

13. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 99 : 34.

14. ju., Ae 6 : 5.

*Sin*¹-*be-l*, "Sin is my lord."

f. of *Zaqzaqum*, U 3 : 28.

Sin-, *Sin*¹-*be-el-ilī*¹, "Sin is the lord of gods."

1. s. of *Aṭidum*, Z 14 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 6).

2. s. of *Ea-rabi*, H 20 : 31.

3. s. of *Gāmilum*, Si 25 : 28.

4. s. of *Nār-Sin*, Z 8 : 24.

5. s. of *Sin-iqīsham*, H 16 : 17.

6. f. of *Etel-Shamash*, Z 14 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1).

7. f. of *Igmil-Sin*, Sm 10 : 34 | H 7 : 18 | U 10 : 23.

8. f. of *Shamash-kāshid*, Sm 25 : 24.

9. f. of *Warad-kubi*, Az 26 : 3.

10. *malāḫu*, H 41 : 23.

Z 7 : 36 | Az 23 : 5.

Sin-be-el.....

H 30 : 19.

Sin-be-el-ta.....

Si 65 : 27.

Sin-bi-la-aḫ, see *Sin-pilāḫ*.

*Sin*¹-*du-gu-ul*, "Look, oh Sin!"

H 105 : 41.

Sin-, *Sin*¹-*ellat-ti*, "Sin is my strength."

1. s. of *Sin-imiti*, Z 14 : 19.

2. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 32 : 21.

Z 12 : 20.

Sin-, *Sin*¹-*ella(t)-zu*, "Sin is his strength."

1. s. of *Awil-ili*, f. of *Idin-Sin*, *īNīshi-īnīshu*, and *Warad-kubi*, H 79 : 2.4.11.

2. s. of *BI-TA-TA*(?), b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 7.

3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 66 : 18 | 74 : 20.

4. s. of *Sin-mubaliṭ*, SI 7 : 26.

5. f. of *īBēlitum*, H 86 : 28.

6. f. of *Ilī-malikki*, Sm 25 : 28.

*Sin*¹-*e-mu-qi*, "Sin is my power."

? f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 29 : 25.

Z 6 : 25.

Sin-, *Sin*¹-*en-nam*, "Be merciful, oh Sin!"

1. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḪ*, SI 7 : 28.

2. f. of *īAja-rīshat*, U 1 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 4).

3. f. of *Buḫānum*, SI 5 : 36.

4. f. of *Humurum*, U 1 : 17 (perh. id. with No. 2).
5. f. of *Ibni-Rammân*, Sl 8 : 2.6.
6. f. of *†Lamazê*, AS 19 : 24.
7. f. of *Nannar-KA-GI-NA*, AS 15 : 30.
8. f. of *Nûr-ilishu*, gf. of *†Bêlâ*, U 1 : 9.14.
9. f. of *Nûr-Nunu*, AS 12 : 22. Sl 13 : 19 | AS 21 : 6.
- Sin-e-ri-ib!*, "Sin has increased" [ident. with *Sin-eribam*, No. 35—Ed.].
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 24 : 12.
- Sin-e-ri-ba*, "Sin has increased."
- s. of *Bêl-bâni*, H 96 : 42. H 81 : 14.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-e-ri-ba-am*, *er-ba(-am)*, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Adi-mati-ili*, Sm 5 : 2.
2. s. of *Awât-Bêl*, Z 6 : 27.
3. s. of *Awil-Sin*, Ae 15 : 5.7.11 (perh. id. with the following).
4. s. of *Awil-Sin*, f. of *Igmil-Sin*, *†Lamazatum*, *Qîshat-Sin*, and *Sippar-lîsher*, hu. of *†Shubul-tum*, Ad 16 : 14.23.
5. s. of *Bêlshunu*, H 36 : 9.
6. s. of *Bûr-Binum*, U 3 : 32.
7. s. of *Dagum*, H 103 : 24.
8. s. of *Gimil-Shamash*, U 3 : 31.
9. s. of *Jakub-ilu*, H 85 : 26.
10. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *Idish-Sin* and *Kâsha-Nunu*, I 5 : 5.
11. s. of *Ikûbîsha*, Sm 15 : 19 | 42 : 13 | H 95 : 24.
12. s. of *Ikûnbîsha*, H 87 : 13.
13. s. of *Ishme-*, Z 10 : 28.
14. s. of *Nannar-MULU(?) -TI*, Sm 10 : 29 | 15 : 17 | U 7 : 13 (perh. id. with No. 27).
15. s. of *Nannar-DA-MAH?*, b. of *Libit-Sin*, Sm 18 : 40 | 29 : 17.
16. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, H 87 : 16 | Si 1 : 18 | 50 : 25.
17. s. of *Nûr-ilishu*, I 6 : 17.
18. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 80 : 25.
19. s. of *Ukubîsha(?)*, H 102 : 25.
20. s. of *ÛH-KI-rabi*, Z 8 : 4.9.14.
21. ?s. of *ÛH-KI-shemê*, AS 11 : 32.
22. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 32 : 18.
23. s. of *Zadaja*, Sl 2 : 24.
24. f. of *†Amat-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 58.
25. f. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ilushu-ibni*, Ad 8 : 7 | 10 : 13 | Az 3 : 6 | 35 : 18.
26. f. of *Erib-Ea*, H 35 : 42.
27. f. of *Ibgatum*, Sm 10 : 38 | 25 : 25 | H 7 : 20 | 99 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 14).
28. f. of *Il(u)bîsha*, Az 16 : 31.
29. f. of *Ilushu-nâsir*, H 37 : 14.
30. f. of *Kâsha-NIN-KAR-RA-AG*, H 83 : 14.
31. ?f. of *Muḫadum*, H 13 : 11.12.
32. f. of *†Narâmtâni*, H 101 : 9.
33. f. of *Nidnusha*, Sm 11 : 23.
34. f. of *Shamash-âbilshunu*, AS 3 : 7.
35. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 16 : 32 | Ad 21 : 13 | 24 : 6.
36. f. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 7 : 14 | 17 : 16 | Sm 32 : 3.
37. f. of *Sin-rîmêni*, Sl 8 : 10.
38. f. of *lijatam*, Si 40 : 19.
39. †, Ae 9 : 15.
40. *mâr gishdubbâ*, Az 15 : 25! | 22 : 13! | 26 : 16 | 31 : 29! | 33 : 31.
41. *muzzaz bâbi*, Si-K.

- Z 1 : 24 | 7 : 40 | Sm 2 : 34 | H 35 :
 30 | 52 : 30 | 80 : 2 | Si 34 :
 3.5 | 65 : 29 | Az 15 : seal | U
 11 : 5.9.32.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-e-ri-ish*, *-êrish(PIN)*, "Sin
 has planted."
 1. s. of *Daqqum*, *DU-GAB*, H 65 :
 32 | 66 : 19.
 2. s. of *Ilî-gimli*, Si 21 : 24.
 3. s. of *Nâr-Sin*, AS 18 : 24.
 4. s. of *Sin(n)atum*, *shakkanakku*,
 H 65 : 35 | 66 : 19 (case)
 (prob. id. with No. 8).
 5. f. of *îErishtî-Aja*, Si 1 : 5 | 8 :
 4.12.
 6. f. of *Munawirum*, Z 8 : 32.
 7. f. of *Shamash-târam*, Si 39 : 21.
 8. *shakkanakku*, H 17 : 22 | 21 :
 30(?) | 60 : 33 | 61 : 21 | 62 :
 29 | 66 : 21 (prob. id. with
 No. 4).
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-ga-mil(mi-il)*, "Sin spares."
 1. s. of *Âmur-bêli*, AS 13 : 20.
 2. s. of *Ea-ġegalli*, SI 5 : 34.
 3. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, Sm 3 : 12 | 31 : 16.
 4. s. of *Nurubum*, AS 17 : 23 (prob.
 id. with No. 8).
 5. s. of *ÛH-KI-mâgir*, b. of *îLa-*
mazi, H 6 : 2.
 6. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 84 : 25 | Si
 10 : 29.
 7. s. of-*ilishu*, Si 57 : 24.
 8. f. of *Abijatam*, AS 17 : 24
 (prob. id. with No. 4).
 9. f. of *Adajatam*, H 19 : 25.
 10. f. of *Ashrikila(?)*, U 13 : 32.
 11. f. of *Ibkusha*, Ad 22 : 10.
 12. f. of *Îtêb-lîbbashu*, H 24 : 21.
 13. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 11 :
 20.
14. f. of *Sin-shemê*, H 53 : 12.
 15. f. of *Warad-Sin*, U 10 : 32.
 16. f. of-*Eshġara*, Sm 17 : 30.
 17. *bârû*, Ad 11 : 12.
 SI 13 : 9 | Sm 28 : 39 | Si 42 : 2.
- Sin-gim-la-an-ni*, "Oh Sin, spare me!"
 1. s. of *Bîtu-rabi*, H-K.
 2. *ridû sha šâbê dajanê*, H 62 : 32.
 3. ju. (?), H 61 : 24 case.
- Sin¹-ġat-ti* (or *ġat-ti*), "Sin is my scep-
 tre," or "Sin is (the object of)
 my fear" (or abbreviated?).
 f. of *Ëribam*, Sm 25 : 22.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-ġa-zir(zi-ir)*, "Sin col-
 lects"(?).
 1. s. of *Adaja*, H 99 : 32.
 2. f. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, Si 52 : 9.
 Si 64 : 32.
- Sint*, *Sinija*, see *Sin-ni-i*, *Sin-ni-ja*.
- Sin-ib-ni*, "Sin has created."
 1. ? s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Ad 24 : 13.
 Sm 28 : 41 | Ad 20 : 6.25.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-i-di* (abbreviated?, cf. *Sin-*
kalâma-îdi)
 1. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, SI 10 : 25.
 2. f. of *Ibni-ilu*, AS 12 : 31.
 3. f. of *Paknanum*, U 3 : 30.
- Sin-i-di-nam* (= *Sin-idinnam*?)
 s. of *Warad-Sin*, Z 10 : 6.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-i-din-nam*, *Sin-idinnam(MA-*
AN-SUM) (H 59 : 21 | Si 39 :
 3), "Sin has given" (cf. *Sin-*
idinam).
 1. s. of *Akakim*, Sm 26 : 20.
 2. s. of *Awil-ilishu*, Az 19 : 6.
 3. s. of *Awil-Rammân*, b. of *Wa-*
rad-Sin, Az 17 : 6.12.26.
 4. s. of *Bêl-abî*, H 7 : 25.
 5. s. of *Bêlânium*, Ae 5 : 36.

6. s. of *BI-TA-TA*(?), b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Sin-ellazu*, Sa 1 : 6.
7. s. of *Bûr-Ramman*, H 84 : 27 | Si 29 : 22.
8. s. of *Bûr-Sin*, H 84 : 28.
9. s. of *GAR-Rammân*, H 80 : 22.
10. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 58 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 72).
11. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Si 4 : 25.
12. s. of *Idin-Bunene*, ^h*USH*, Sd 2 : 12.
13. s. of *Idinja*, H 29 : 20.
14. s. of *Iluma*, I 5 : 13.
15. s. of *Ilushu-rabi*, Z 11 : 27.
16. s. of *Înashu-Shamash*, Si 75 : 19.
17. s. of *Iptur-Sin*, AS 4 : 2.15.19.
18. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 25 | 14 : 18.
19. s. of *Man*.*ja*, Sm 39 : 18 | 40 : 18.
20. s. of *Marduk-ilu*, AS 2 : 26.
21. s. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 25 : 13.
22. s. of *Mâr-Shamash*, H 19 : 24.
23. s. of *Mattatum*, Si 51 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 44).
24. s. of *Nannar*., ju. at *Sippar*, Ae-K.
25. s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 94 : 19 | Az 20 : 53 (ju.).
26. s. of *Shamash-bela*., Si 67 : 43.
27. s. of *Shamash-ellat*. . . . , H 22 : 16.
28. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Ae 5 : 5.
29. s. of *Shêlibum*, H 8 : 24 | 80 : 20.
30. s. of *Shêrum-bâni*, Ae 13 : 2.
31. s. of *Shêrum-ilt*, Ad 27 : 11.
32. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Ae 5 : 32.
33. s. of *Sin-êrib*, Ad 24 : 12.
34. s. of *Sin-êr(i)bam*, AS 16 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 56).
35. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Ad 21 : 12 | 24 : 6.
36. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, H 84 : 13.
37. s. of *Sin*., Si 49 : 2.5.6.
38. s. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 23 : 24.
39. s. of *Ušur-amashshi*, Sm 24 : 26.
40. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, b. of *Shamash-rîsh*, H 25 : 24 | 83 : 11.
41. s. of, Ae 5 : 34.
42. s. of*ri*, Sm 27 : 24.
43. f. of *Abum-waqar*, Ad 16 : 42 | Az 40 : 33.
44. f. of *Aham-kallim*, Si 51 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 23).
45. f. of *Amat-Mamu*, H 47 : 3.
46. f. of *Awil-Rammân*, Ae 10 : 30.
47. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Si 3 : 34.
48. f. of *Damqi-Sin*, I 3 : 33.
49. f. of *tÊli-êrissa*, H 80 : 8.
50. f. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, Si 46 : 25.
51. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 69 : 20.
52. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 16 : 35 | Az 10 : 18 | 16 : 28.
53. f. of *Ibku-Sin*, H 59 : 21.
54. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Az 17 : 32.
55. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Sm 23 : 20.
56. f. of *Ilû-imiti*, AS 16 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 34).
57. f. of *Il(u)bîsha*, Ad 19 : 31.
58. f. of *Il(u)bîsha* and *Namram-sharûr*, Ae 11 : 6.
59. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 16 : 26.
60. f. of *Manum*, H 97 : 24.
61. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 8 : 5 | Az 3 : 5.

62. f. of *Marduk-nâšir* and *Shamash-bâni*, Az 20 : 4.9.11. *Sin¹-ilim(AN-lim)* (AS 20 : 24 | Sm 21 : 48) [possibly to be read differently—Ed.], *Sin-*, *Sin¹-ilu*, “Sin is god.”
63. f. of *Munawirum*, Sm 25 : 14.
64. f. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, H 4 : 20 | 55 : 35.
65. f. of *Nannar-KI-AGA*, Z 7 : 34.
66. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 11 : 27.
67. f. of *Shamash-nâšir*, AS 6 : 20.
68. f. of *Shamash-nebihi*, Sa 1 : 21.
69. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, Si 74 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 74).
70. f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, Z 6 : 22.
71. f. of *Shamash-.....*, Si 49 : 21.
72. f. of *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, Si 58 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 10).
73. f. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Si 34 : 24.
74. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, Si 66 : 18 | 74 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 69).
75. f. of *Sin-mâgîr*, Ad 10 : 12 | Az 11 : 12.
76. f. of *Sin-nâšir* and *Warad-Sin*, Si 2 : 22 | 3 : 26.
77. f. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, hu. of *îBititum*, H 98 : 1.2.
78. !f. of *ÛH-KI-gâmil*, U 17 : 33.
79. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 16 : 38 | Az 42 : 28.
80. f. of, Si 3 : 29.
81. *tamgaru* at *Sippar*, Ae 1 : 22.
82. official at *Sippar*, Si-K.
83. governor of *Larsa*, H-K.
84. †, Sm 15 : 32.
85. *ḥnagîr*, H 85 : 21.
- Sm 6 : 20 | 18 : 15.30 | H 10 : 15 | 12 : 2 | 52 : 27 | 86 : 31 | 87 : 28 | Si 16 : 23 | 39 : 3 | Ad 20 : 4 | Ad-K | Az 23 : 19 | 44 : 11.
1. s. of *Ku-?danum*, AS 8 : 35.
2. s. of *Sin-êribam*, AS 7 : 13(he.) | 17 : 16 | Sm 32 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 8).
3. s. of *ÛH-KI-ja*, b. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 39 : 23 | 40 : 24.
4. f. of *îAmat(?)*-*Shamash*, H 12 : 4.
5. f. of *îErishtum*, Sm 21 : 48 | 32 : 29.
6. !f. of *îLamazi*, AS 20 : 24.
7. f. of *Shamash-shadî-ilê* and *Shêrum-ilê*, Sm 15 : 30.
8. f. of *Sin-mâgîr*, AS 17 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 2).
9. f. of-*idinnam*, Sm 17 : 26.
10. *PA-TE-SI*, H-K.
11. official at *Larsa*, Si-K.
Sm 6 : 24 | H 81 : 17 | Si 12 : 12.
- Sin¹-im¹-di¹-ma¹?*, “Truly, Sin is my support” (?cf. *Îlî-imdî*).
- f. of *Migratum*, H 22 : 22.
- Sin-im-gur*, “Sin has been favorable.”
1. s. of *Îlî-idinnam*, Si 10 : 28.
2. ju., Si 7 : 22.
- Sin-im-gur*-(*ra*)-*an-ni*, “Sin has been favorable to me” (cf. feminine names).
1. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 20 : 15.38 | Sd 8 : 3.5(?) (perh. id. with No. 4).
2. s. of *Pirḥum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *Îribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-iqîsham*, and *Sin-mubaliṭ*, H

- 14 : 12 | 21 : 9 | 40 : 16 | 41 :
10 | 71 : 31 | Si 41 : 8 | 42 :
22 | 43 : 7 | 48 : 3.5.6.
3. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Ae 2 : 20
(perh. id. with No. 5).
4. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Az 20 : 17.
40 (perh. id. with No. 1).
5. †, Ae 2 : 25 (perh. id. with No.
3).
6. *rabianu*, H 105 : 35.
7. gardener, H 41 : 28.
Si 55 : 2.3 | Ad 15 : 5.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-i-mi-ti* (abbreviated?, cf. *Il¹-imitti*)
1. s. of *Nārum-ilu*, Sm 17 : 4.6.
2. f. of *Ilu-nāid*, AS 16 : 27.
3. f. of *Shamash-nebiḫi*, Sa 1 : 21.
4. f. of *Sin-ellati*, Z 14 : 19.
- Sin¹-i-im-ma-tim* (= *Sin¹-ina-matim*)
Sm 35 : 13.
- Sin-i-na-ma-tim*, "Sin is the eye of the
country."
- f. of *Lūmur-gimil-Shamash*(?), H
82 : 12.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-i-gi-sha(-am)*, *-i-gi-sham* (AS
10 : 1.16), "Sin has present-
ed."
1. s. of *Akshāja* and *†Ana-ili-
mada*, AS 10 : 1.8.13.16.34.
2. s. of *Aluka*, AS 25 : 24.
3. s. of *Awāt-Shamash*, AS 7 : 11.
4. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḪ*, AS 10 :
21 | Sm 11 : 18 | 38 : 11 | 41 :
21 | U 17 : 22.
5. s. of *Kinish?*', Sm 25 :
15.
6. s. of *Marduk-mushalim*, H 103 :
18.
7. s. of *Nābi-Sin*, H 58 : 17.
8. s. of *Nārīja*, AS 24 : 27.
9. s. of *Nār-Shamash*, U 16 : 13.
10. s. of *Pirḫum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,
Īribam-Sin, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-
inguranni*, and *Sin-mubaliṭ*, H
21 : 11 | 40 : 17 | 73 : 21 | Si
41 : 9 | 42 : 23 | 43 : 8.
11. s. of *Rāibum*, I 5 : 7.
12. s. of *Shumu-kīzi*(?), H 103 : 20.
13. s. of *Warad-Sin*, b. of *Maddu-
mutim-ilu* and *†Shalurtum*, Sm
3 : 3.6.
14. s. of, Sm 29 : 20.
15. f. of *Aḫam-nershi*, U 12 : 18.
16. f. of *Ērib-Sin*, Si 50 : 9.
17. f. of *Gimil-NIN-SUN*, Sm 20 :
24 (perh. id. with No. 23).
18. f. of *Ibni-Rammān* and *Warad-
NIN-SHAḪ*, Sm 41 : 7 | H
98 : 26.
19. f. of *Ilī-anum*, H 31 : 17.
20. f. of *Marduk-nāṣir*, H 24 : 23.
21. f. of *Mār-Ishtar*, H 22 : 25.
22. f. of *Nārum-līzi*, Sm 11 : 4.
23. f. of *†Ribatum*, Sm 20 : 30 (perh.
id. with No. 17).
24. f. of *†Shī-lamazi*, Z 15 : 9.
25. f. of *Sin-bēl-ilē*, H 16 : 17.
26. f. of *ṪḪ-KI-idinnam*, H 55 :
27.
27. †, Sd 8 : 7.
28. ju., Sm 30 : 24.
29. *akil tamqarē*, Sm 18 : 37 | 29 :
13.
Sl 3 : 24 | Sm 6 : 6 | 13 : 4(?) | 26 :
4 | 39 : 5 | 40 : 2.6 | H 87 : 29 |
Si 16 : 28 | 25 : 6 | 32 : 16 | U
11 : 41.
- Sin-i-ri-ba-am*, "Sin has increased."
physician, H 41 : 29.
Ae-K.

- Sin-, Sin¹-ish-me-a(an)-ni, ish-me-(an)-ni*, "Sin has heard me."
1. s. of *Abijatum*, H 9 : 23 | 92 : 24.
 2. s. of *Abum-ṭābūm*, AS 1 : 16.
 3. s. of *Akshāja*, b. of *Sin-nāṣir*, Az 7 : 3.9.
 4. s. of *Hajatum*, H 23 : 23.
 5. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Ibni-Shamash* and *Sin-rīmēni*, H 35 : 38.
 6. s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 40 | Az 17 : 34 (ju.).
 7. s. of *Nār-Shamash*, he., Az 13 : 10.
 8. s. of *Ribam-ilti*, H 3 : 21 | 9 : 26.
 9. s. of *Sin-imguranni*, ju., Ae 2 : 19.
 10. s. of *Sin-māgir*, b. of *Sin-liwir*, H-K.
 11. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Akshāja*, AS 16 : 28.
 12. s. of, Sm 36 : 22.
 13. s. of, H 5 : 27.
 14. s. of, Az 42 : 32.
 15. f. of *Ablum*, H 44 : 29 | 76 : 12 | Si 14 : 24 | 28 : 9.
 16. f. of *Il(u)-bī-Shamash*, AS 11 : 31 | Sm 1 : 18.
 17. f. of *Rammān-idinnam*, Si 22 : 35 | 38 : 23 | 39 : 26 | 42 : 29.
 18. f. of *Sinatum*, Ad 5 : 15.
 19. ju., Si 8 : 18.19 | Az 39 : 33 | 40 : 30.
 20. of the cityir, H-K.
Z 16 : 9 | Si 51 : 23 | U 21 : 18.
- Sin-, Sin¹-i(t)-ti*, "Sin is with me" [but cf. also *Shamash-i-te-e*—Ed.].
- f. of *Nār-Kabta*, AS 16 : 23 | Sm 18 : 43.
- Sin-i-tu-ra-am*, "Sin was merciful."
- f. of *Etel-bī-Ishtar*, H-K.
- Sin-ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sijatum*, *Zijatum*)
1. s. of *Pirḫum*, H 72 : 28 | 75 : 19 | Si 14 : 23 | 20 : 17 | 28 : 8 | 72 : 19 (= *Zijatum*!).
 2. *akīl bābi*(?), ju., Sm 25 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 3. ju., Sm 30 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 2).
- Sin-ka-la-ma-i-di*, "Sin knows everything" (cf. *Sin-i-di*).
- s. of *Uṣur-amashsha*, Sm 9 : 4.
- Sin-, Sin¹-ka-shi-id*, "Sin captures" (cf. *Shamash-kāshid*) [also *Sin-ga-shi-id*, King of Erech—Ed.].
- f. of *Shamash-dajan*, Z 11 : 22 | AS 5 : 40.
 - U 4 : 24.
- Sin-ka-.*
- f. of *Bār-Sin*, AS 21 : 5.
- Sin¹-ki-nam-dī(?) -ni*
- f. of *Nār-Shamash*, Sm 10 : 39.
- Sin¹-la-ma-.*
- f. of *E-TIL-AN-NA-shemē*, Sm 10 : 40.
- Sin¹-la-sha-na-an*, "Sin has no equal."
- f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 36 : 30 | 55 : 31.
- Sin-la-.*
- he., H-K.
- Sin-lī-e-i*, "Sin is strong" (or abbr.).
- f. of *Ubarrum*, AS 5 : 37.
- Sin-li-wi-ir*, "May Sin shine!"
- s. of *Sin-māgir*, b. of *Sin-ish-meani*, H-K.
- Sin-, Sin¹-lu-ud-lu-ul*, "I will worship Sin."

- s. of *Abil-ili*, Sm 37 : 13! | H 99 : 21.
H 47 : 18.
Sin-, *Sin¹-ma-gir*, "Sin is favorable."
1. s. of *Bûr-Sin*, Si 52 : 23 | 53 : 24 | 66 : 19.
2. s. of *Eribam*, b. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 36 : 8.26.
3. s. of *Etelum*, Sm 39 : 21 | U 13 : 28 | 14 : 26.
4. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Az 6 : 8.
5. s. of *Ilu-shemê*, H 99 : 26.
6. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 19 : 26.
7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 10 : 12 | Az 11 : 12.
8. s. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 17 : 18.
9. s. of *Sin-nâdip-shumi*, Az 16 : 32.
10. s. of *Tamshahum*, b. of *Ilu-hâ-bil*, Si 50 : 10.
11. s. of, Si 47 : 20.
12. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 2 : 28. 35.
13. f. of *Bêlâ*, Sm 13 : 6.
14. f. of *Bêlî*, Si 35 : 27.
15. f. of *Ishtar-kîma-ilija*, Si 22 : 34.
16. f. of *Nîshi-inishu*, H 37 : 4.
17. f. of *Shamash-mâgir*, H-K.
18. f. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, ju., Si 54 : 24 | 58 : 26 | 74 : 19.
19. f. of *Sin-ishmeanî* and *Sin-lîwir*, H-K.
20. b. of *Taribum*, H-K.
21. *shakkanakku*, H-K.
22. *ISH(?)*, H-K.
23. *seer!*, H 33 : 12.
Sm 6 : 19 | 28 : 3 | 40 : 22 | H 105 : 1.10 | Si 5b : 5.
Sin-, *Sin¹-mu-ba-li-it*, "Sin quickens."
1. s. of *Amat-Lamazum*, b. of *Amat-Rammân*, *Awil-ili*, *Imâd(t, t)-Rammân*, *Shili-Ishtar*, *Shili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 6.21.
2. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *Îribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-inguranni*, and *Sin-igîsham*, H 14 : 10 | 21 : 7 | 38 : 3.10 | 40 : 15 | 61 : 5 | 75 : 19a.
3. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sl 8 : 23 | AS 14 : 27.
4. s. of *maja*, H 3 : 25.
5. f. of *Erishtum* and *Qishtum*, Sm 36 : 8.
6. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, Sl 7 : 27.
7. king, without *sharru*, Sm 2 : 37. 66 | 3 : 14 | 6 : 15 | 7 : 17 | 10 : 26 | 11 : 16 | 12 : 16 | 13 : 17 | 15 : 14 | 16 : 14 | 17 : 19 | 18 : 29 | 19 : 25 | 20 : 20 | 22 : 10 | 23 : 15 | 24 : 20 | 25 : 12 | 26 : 14 | 27 : 16 | 28 : 34 | 29 : 8 | 30 : 21 | 31 : 5 | 32 : 17 | 35 : 9 | 36 : 18 | 38 : 9 | 39 : 14 | 40 : 15 | 41 : 17 | K.
followed by *sharru*, Sm 21 : 38(?) | 34 : 16 | K.
H 105 : 16.30.
Sin-mu-ki(di?)
hGU(?), AS 4 : 27.
Sin-, *Sin¹-mu-sha-lim*, "Sin preserves."
1. s. of *Aqb(i)-ahû*, Si 18 : 26 | 41 : 24 | 43 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 6).
2. s. of *Eribam*, Z 10 : 32.
3. s. of *Libit-Rammân*, Az 20 : 58.
4. s. of *Sin-inguranni*, Az 20 : 17. 40.
5. f. of *Aham-nershi*, Ad 27 : 6.

6. f. of *Akushunu* and *Ilu-daku(?)lum*, Si 18 : 2 | 48 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1).
 7. †, Ad 5 : 16.
 8. high priest of *Nunitum*, Ae-K.
 9. he., Si 28 : 13 | 55 : 13.
 10. *abi šabê*, Ad 19 : 8.
 11. *GAL*., Ae-K.
 12., Si 38 : 3.
 13., Az 8 : 14.
Z 19 : 24 | H 73 : 5 | Sd 5 : 13.
- Sin-mu-ush-ta-al*, "Sin is decider."
akil tamqarê, H-K.
- Sin-mu*.
Si 5a : 18.
- Sin-, Sin¹-na-di-in-shu-mi*, "Sin is giver of a name (son)."
1. s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Ae 10 : 2.6.
 2. s. of *Bêlânnum*, Ad 18 : 5 | Az 11 : 15.
 3. s. of *Marduk-nâšir*, b. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Ad 14 : 31 | 16 : 39 | Az 17 : 37.
 4. s. of *Nabium-idinnam*, Ae 15 : 3.8.18.
 5. ? s. of *Nidnatum*, Ae 8 : 2.
 6. s. of *Shamash-mubališ*, Ad 23 : 9.
 7. f. of *Ili-igtisham*, Ad 26 : 12.
 8. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, Sd 8 : 16.
 9. f. of *Sin-mâgir*, Az 16 : 32.
 10. †, Si 58 : 32.
 11. *šâbir Sippar*, Si 61 : 4.5.
Ad 27 : 14 | Az 17 : 4 | 39 : 15.
- Sin-na-ap-she-ra-am*, "Oh Sin, be kind again!" (cf. *Ili-ippashram*).
sl., Sm 28 : 21.
- Sin-na-shi*, "Sin lifts up."
s. of *Namija*, Sm 12 : 21.
- Sin-, Sin¹-na-šir(ši-ir)*, "Sin is protector."
1. s. of *Akshâja*, b. of *Sin-ishme-ani*, Az 7 : 3.9.
 2. s. of *Alib-Shamash*, b. of *Narâm-ilishu*, H 30 : 16 | 95 : 26.
 3. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, H 35 : 37.
 4. s. of *Huldum*, I 2 : 12.
 5. s. of *Hurzânim*, b. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, U 10 : 25.
 6. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 28 : 17(†).
 7. s. of *Ishum-nâšir*, b. of *Awil-Ishum*, Sm 12 : 24 | U 17 : 31.
 8. s. of *Itti-Ea-balâtum*, H 29 : 21.
 9. ! s. of *Ri*.*tum*, †, Sd 6 : 19.
 10. s. of *Sin-idînnam*, b. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 3 : 25.
 11. f. of *tAja-rimti(?)*., Si 50 : 15.
 12. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, H 101 : 10.
 13. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 54 : 9 | Ae 12 : 18.
 14. f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, AS 5 : 4.16.24.27 | Si 53 : 9.
 15. ? f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Ae 5 : 7.
 16. f. of *Nannar-itti*, Z 7 : 31.
 17. f. of *Narâm-Sin*, U 6 : 5.
 18. f. of *Nâratum*, Sm 29 : 11.
 19. f. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Az 15 : 24.
 20. f. of *Shamash-bâni*, Az 36 : 19.
 21. ? f. of *Sin-shemê*, Sm 31 : 9 | U 16 : 16.
 22. *PA-DU*, ju., AS 5 : 42.
Sl 1 : 15 | H 91 : 7.15 | Si 52 : 7 | 53 : 7 | 54 : 7 | Az 1 : 13.
- Sin-na-tum* (hypocor., = *Sinatum*)
1. f. of *Sin-êrish*, H 65 : 351 | 66 : 19 (case).
 2. ju., Si 7 : 21 | 8 : 20.

Sin¹-na-wi-ir, "Sin shines."

f. of *Abu-waqar*, H 35 : 44.

Sin-ni-i! (= *Sin¹*, hypocor.)

s. of *Ak*., Si 43 : 23.

Sin-ni-ja (= *Sini¹ja*, hypocor.)

PA-DU, U 4 : 17.

Sin-nu-ri, "Sin is my light" (or abbrev., cf. the following name).

s. of, Si 15 : 10.

Sin-nu-ur-ma-tim, "Sin is the light of the country" (cf. *Sin-nûri*).

s. of *Ibni¹ja*, Si 8 : 8.

H 26 : 6.

Sin-pa-te-ir, "Sin loosens" (lit. "splits").

s. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 14 : 28 | 38 : 23 | 71 : 28.

Sin-, *Sin¹-pi-di-ma*, "Oh, Sin, do loosen!" (cf. *Sin-tabba-pidi*).

1. s. of *Ilu-mâlik*, Si 5 : 29.

2. s. of *Kâsha-Sin*, I 3 : 29.

Sin-, *Sin¹-pi-la-aḥ*, *-bi-la-aḥ*, *-bi-laḥ*, "Fear the god Sin!" (cf. *Bilāḥ-Sin*).

1. f. of *Bêlî-nâšir*, Z 8 : 25.

2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḤ*, AS 7 : 17.

3. f. of *Sin-ushêbi*, H 6 : 22.

Si 21 : 4.

Sin-, *Sin¹-pu-uṭ-ra-am*, "Oh Sin, loosen (lit. split)!"

1. s. of *Ea-GAL-ZU*, Sm 39 : 17 | 40 : 17.

2. s. of *Jaḡar-ilu*, H 1 : 22 | 5 : 23.

3. s. of *Jatadatum*, Z 16 : 13.

4. s. of *Manium*, Sm 15 : 18.

5. s. of *Sukali¹ja*, AS 8 : 28.

6. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Z 14 : 26 | 15 : 17.

7. f. of *Abil-ili*, H 7 : 23.

8. f. of *Amat-ili*, Si 50 : 5.

9. f. of *ḫushâtum*, H 102 : 6.

AS 10 : 33 | Sm 6 : 17 | 7 : 28 | H-K.

Sin-, *Sin¹-ra-bi*, "Sin is great" (cf. feminine names).

1. s. of *Sin-bilāḥ*, H 64 : 9.

2. s. of *Uṣur-bt-Shamash*, H 8 : 22.

3. f. of *Mâr-Shamash*, H 5 : 31.

AS 13 : 25 | H-K.

Sin-, *Sin¹-ri-me-ni*, "Sin is merciful."

1. s. of *Erîb-Sin*, Sm 23 : 24.

2. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, AS 10 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 23).

3. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḤ*(?), Si 60 : 14.

4. s. of *Ibi-NU-MUSH-DA*, I 3 : 27.

5. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Ibni-Shamash* and *Sin-ishmeani*, H 35 : 39.

6. s. of *Il(u)-bt-Sin*, H 108 : 3.

7. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 7 : 32.

8. s. of *Nâr-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-abushu*, I 3 : 7.20.

9. s. of *Rammân-bâni*, Si 5 : 30.

10. s. of *Shaḡinanum*(?), H 6 : 21.

11. s. of *Shamash-abt*, AS 23 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 27).

12. s. of *Shamash-na*., H 9 : 32.

13. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Z 10 : 31.

14. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Si 8 : 10.

15. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 53 : 16.

16. f. of *ĪAḡâzum*, Sm 2 : 48.

17. f. of *Akshâja*, Sm 21 : 47 (perh. id. with No. 25).

18. f. of *Awil-ili*, H 42 : 61.

19. ? f. of *ĪBêlî*., U 12 : 14.

20. f. of *Gimeja*, Z 5 : 34.

21. f. of *Idin-Bêl*, H 84 : 32. *Sin-sha-mu-ùh*, *Sin-sha-mu-ùh*, "Sin grows" (cf. *Shâmuh-Sin*).
22. f. of *Idin-ilu*, Si 59 : 23. 1. s. of *Aappâ*, H 17 : 17 | 60 : 32.
23. f. of *Ilî-imitî*(?), AS 10 : 29 (perh. id. with No. 2). 2. s. of *Nûr-Sin*, U 13 : 31 | 14 : 29.
24. f. of *Ilîma-aĥî*, Sm 4 : 15. *Sin-shar-ma-tim*, "Sin is the king of the country."
25. f. of *Îltâni* and *îLamazi*, Sm 21 : 53 (perh. id. with No. 17). H 84 : 5.
26. f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Ad 24 : 7. *Sin*, *Sin¹-she-me(-e)*, *she-me-i* (Si 27 : 3.4.14 | 40 : 3.4.15), *she-mi(-i)*, "Sin is hearing."
27. f. of *Itti-Ea*, AS 18 : 26 | 23 : 16 | U 7 : 10 (perh. id. with No. 11). 1. s. of *Aĥum*, U 1 : 8.
28. f. of *îLabishtum*, Az 33 : 12. 2. s. of *Ikûbîsha*, I 5 : 3.
29. f. of *Narâm-ilishu*, Sm 31 : 12. 3. s. of *Ilî-tûram*, b. of *Awiliġa*, Sl 6 : 28 | I 5 : 16.
30. f. of *Sin*(?)-*ibni*, Ad 24 : 13. 4. s. of *KĀsha-Shamash*, Sm 18 : 42.
31. f. of *Taribum*, Az 29 : 3. 5. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, H 42 : 63 | [45 : 29] | 46 : 21 | Si 25 : 32.
32. f. of *Ishalish-ilu* and *îWagar-tum*, gf. of *Kizatum*, U 9 : 5. 6. s. of *Narâm-Ea*, Sm 23 : 6.
33. b. of *îJaĥilatum*, *Ikibum*, and *Zalilum*, U 4 : 11. 7. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 29 : 23.
34. *Ĥazanu*, Si 60 : 18. 8. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, H 53 : 11.
- Sl 2 : 6 | 9 : 31 | 12 : 28 | Z 14 : 5 | 18 : 8 | AS 13 : 2 | 14 : 16 | 16 : 2 | Sm 28 : 12 | H 67 : 17 | Si 3 : 30 | 5a : 15 | 15 : 5 | 73 : 26 | Ae 4 : 1.8 | U 4 : 25. 9. s. of *Sin-nâġir*, Sm 31 : 9 | U 16 : 16.
- Sin-ri-im-Uri* (*SHESH - UNU - KI*), 10. f. of *îAmat-Shamash*, Si 50 : 6.
- "Sin is the wild bull of Ur." 11. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, *NIN-IB-mushalim*, and *Ubâr-Shamash*, (chief) physician, Si 27 : 14.34 | 40 : 2(case).3.4.15.16.
- s. of *E-BABBAR-lûmur*, f. of *îErishtî-Shamash*, Sm 4 : 8.9. 12. f. of *Bêlânun*, Si 74 : 8 (prob. id. with No. 16).
- Sin-ri-ish* (prob. abbr., cf. *Rîsh-Sin*). Z 19 : 12 | Sm 28 : 45(?). 13. f. of *îBêltâni*, H 28 : 6.
14. f. of *Bâr-Sin* and *Qîsh-Nunu*, H 36 : 25 | Si 6 : 5.
15. f. of *Ibiġa*, Sl 8 : 17 | U 3 : 25.
16. f. of *îKalûmtum*, Si 74 : 10 (prob. id. with No. 12).
17. f. of *îMannasha*, AS 24 : 11.
18. f. of *Ubâr-Sin*, H 61 : 25 | 62 : 27.
- Sin¹-sha-du-ni*, "Sin is our mountain." Sm 21 : 10.23.28.32.
- Sin¹-sha-lu-ul*, "Sin gains booty" (or abbrev.). f. of *Aĥushina*, U 18 : 20.

19. ?f. of *Watar*.*tum*, U 12 : 12. *Sin*-, *Sin*¹-*u*-*zi*-(*el*-)*li*, -*u*-*si*-*li* (H 87 : 24 | H-K), "I beseech *Sin*."
20. f. of, H 13 : 20. 1. s. of *Nār-ili*, H 21 : 28 | 44 : H 30 : 18. 21 | 60 : 35 | 61 : 22.
- Sin-shi-e*?-*hu-shu*? 2. s. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 40 : 26 | 45 : f. of *Ludališa*, U 2 : 22. 25 | 46 : 19 | 59 : 20 | 60 : 35 |
- Sin-šulūlu*(*AN-KUSH*)-*ni*, "Sin is our shadow" (protection). 62 : 31 | 65 : 30 | 68 : 8 | 71 : f. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 12 : 18 | 27 | 74 : 18 | Si 48 : 20.
- 16 : 16. 3. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 87 : 24.
- Sin-tab-ba-pi-di*-(*im*), "Oh Sin, deliver the companion!" 4. f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Si 70 : 6.7. H 17 : 20 | 66 : 16 | H-K.
1. s. of *Šērūm-ilī*, Z 8 : 29. *Sin*-.-*hu-um* he., H-K.
2. f. of *Ubarrum*, AS 23 : 18 | U 8 : 16. *Sin*-. f. of *Ikūn-bi-Sin*, Ae 5 : 3.
3. f. of, Sm 20 : 28. *Sin*-. Si 43 : 3.
- Sin*-, *Sin*¹-*ta*-*ja*-*ar*, "Sin is merciful." *Sippar*(*UD-KIB-NUN-KI*)-*li*¹-*ib* (?) -*ku* (?) -*ush* (?), "May Sippar be great !" (? cf. *Lirbi-S*.)
1. f. of *īErishtī-Shamash*, H 36 : 13. Si 5a : 11.
2. f. of *Ikūn-bi-Sin*, Si 58 : 7. *Sippar-li-she-ir*, "May S. prosper!"
- Si 31 : 7. s. of *Sin-ēribam*, gs. of *Awil-Sin*, b. of *Igmil-Sin*, *īLamazatum*, and *Qishat-Sin*, Ad 16 : 22.
- Sin*¹-*tu*-*ku*-*ti*, "Sin is my help" (or abbrev., cf. Neo-Babyl. *Nabūtukulti-enshi*). *Sippar-li-wi-ir*, "May Sippar shine!"
- f. of *Iluni-ilu*, AS 8 : 27. Az 9 : 11.
- Sin*-, *Sin*¹-*ub*-*lam*, "Sin has brought." *Sippar-shadi*(*KUR*)-*i*, "Sippar is my mountain (lord)."
1. s. of *Abu-tābum*, AS 7 : 10. 1. s. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, Sm 11 : 24.
2. s. of *Immerum*, AS 12 : 28. 2. s. of, Sm 16 : 20.
3. s. of *Sumuja*, AS 3 : 16. 3. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 80 : 23.
4. f. of *Elāli*, Z 6 : 18. *Sippar-sha-du-ni*, "Sippar is our mountain (lord)."
5. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 21 : 9 | 42 : 18. Az 23 : 6.
6. f. of *Nār-ilishu*, H 13 : 25 | 35 : 36. *Si-iz-za-tum* (hypoc., cf. *Zizu-nāwirat*) gardener, Az 8 : 17.
7. f. of *Sarikum*, Sm 23 : 27. *Su-da-nim* (= *Suddānu*)
8. *ḥazanum*, AS 7 : 18.23.34. f. of *Ikūbi-Shamash*, I 4 : 26.
- Z 7 : 37.
- Sin*¹-*u*-*she*-*bi* [III₁ from *𒌦*—Ed.] s. of *Sin-bilāḥ*, H 6 : 22.

Su-ud-da-nu (hypoc., cf. *Sudānim*)

s. of *Ilu-bāni*, AS 10 : 24.

Su(Zu)-ga-gi, *Su(Zu)-ga-gu-um* (cf. *sūgāqu*, Del., *Hdw.*, 510,a)

1. s. (by adoption) of *Sin-abushu* and *ʾUmmi-ṭābat*, Sl 5 : 1.8. 17.23.

2. f. of *Alaṣum*, Az 36 : 20.

3. f. of *Jabsū*, Az 22 : 5 | 25 : 10.

Su-ḫu-um (cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶, and *ʾTazaḥ-ana-ālisha*)

f. of *Nār-Rammān*, Sm 31 : 24.

Su-ka-li-ja (hypocor., cf. *Zukalija*)

f. of *Sin-puṣram*, AS 8 : 28.

Sukallu(LUH)-Rammān, “Ramman is overseer.”

!H 92 : 31.

Su(?) -la-li-ja (hypocor.)

Sm 27 : 26.

**Su! -mu-a-bu-um(-bi-im)*, “Sumu is father” [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].

king, followed by *sharru*, Sa-K, without *sharru*, Sa 1 : 16 | U 1 : 30(?).

**Su-mu-a-tar* (= *Sumu-watar*)

Sl 2 : 18.

**Su-mu-ḫa-at(d,t)-nu* (cf. *Ḥadni*., and Bib. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 𐎶𐎵𐎶)

Sl 2 : 15.

**Su-mu-ḫa-la* “Sumu is lofty” (? cf. the Heb. nom. loc. 𐤇𐤊𐤕𐤌 and Nab. 𐤇𐤊𐤕𐤌).

f. of *ʾUnnubtum*, AS 6 : 28.

**Su-mu-ḫa-am-mu* (“Sumu is uncle”?)

H 57 : 6.

**Su-mu-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Zumuja*)

f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 3 : 17.

**Su-mu-la-ilu* (written also *Samu-la-ilu* and *Sumu-lel*), “Truly, Sumu is god” (?) [cf. *Shumma-la-*

ilu and *Warad-Shumma*—Ed.].

king, without *sharru*, Sl 2 : 13 | 3 : 14 | 4 : 16 | 5 : 20.46 | [6 : 21] | 8 : 15.31 | 9 : 23 | 10 : 22 | 11 : 18 | 12 : 17 | 14 : 28 | 15 : 23.

followed by *sharru*, Sl 5 : 20.

f. of *ʾAjalatum*, AS 9 : 22.

**Su-mu-li-el* (= *Sumu-la-ilu*)

king, followed by *sharru*, Sl 1 : 18

**Su-mu-ra-aḫ* (= *Sumu-a(e)raḫ*, cf. *Sa maraḫ*), “Sumu is the moon.”

s. of *Azalija*, b. of *ʾMajatum*, Z 4 : 7.16.22.

Z 8 : 1.15 | 9 : 15.

**Su-mu-ra-me-e* (cf. *Ramajatum*)

and sons, Sl 7 : 9.

Su-mu-ṬḪ-KI, see *Shumu-ṬḪ-KI*.

**Su-mu*.

f. of *Izi-nabū*, H-K.

Su-na-bu-um (cf. 𐎶𐎵𐎶, Del., *Handw.*)

f. of *Shamash-itē*, Sm 16 : 5.

Su-un-gu-gu-um

he. of the city of *Girsu*, H-K.

Su-pa-bu-um

f. of *ʾAmat-Shamash*, U 11 : 4.

AS 11 : 26.

Ṣabitum, see list of feminine names.

Ṣabium, see *Zabium*.

Ṣabṣabum, see *Zabzabum*.

**Ṣa-aḫ-ṣa-ḫu-um* (cf. Ar. 𐤅𐤕𐤕𐤕, Ibn Doreid)

f. of *Manum-bala-Sin*, Z 19 : 22.

Ṣalilum, see *Zalilum*.

Ṣa-mi-id-a-ḫi (abbrev.?)

., U 21 : 17.

Ṣaridim, see *Zaridim*.

Ṣili(MI-ḫ)-ja (hypocor.)

f. of *Shamash-ḫāzir*, H 96 : 33.

Ši-l-Ishtar, *Šili(MI-l)-Ishtar*, *Ši-l-dIshtar* (H 62 : 1.14.31) (abbreviated, cf. *Rapash-šili-Ea*, *Ṭāb-šili-Shamash*)

1. s. of *Aḫuni*, Sm 26 : 18.
2. s. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, H 42 : 62 | Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20.
3. s. of *Ilī-sukalli*, H 14 : 14 | 17 : 6 | 21 : 2.14 | 38 : 2.9.14 | 40 : 3.9.19 | 41 : 2.5.13 | 44 : 8 | 46 : 2.4.8 | 61 : 3.8 | 65 : 3.4.6.11.13.17 | 66 : 3.4.6 | 71 : 8 | 72 : 9 | 73 : 8 | 75 : 8 | Si 13 : 16 | 14 : 12 | 18 : 4.10 | 19 : 26 | 20 : 26 | 21 : 28 | 22 : 3.13.16 | 23 : 7 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 8 | 36 : 2.5.9 | 37 : 2.10 | 38 : 5.10 | 39 : 2.10 | 40 : 1.5 | 41 : 3.6.10 | 42 : 3.4.9 | 43 : 9 | 44 : 4 | 48 : 2.7 | 70 : 9 | 72 : 4.6.10 (perh. id. with Nos. 6 and 7).
4. s. of *ṭLamazum*, b. of *ṭAmat-Rammān*, *Awil-ili*, *ṭMād(t, ṭ)-Rammān*, *Sin-mubaliṭ*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 15.
5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 23 : 24.
6. f. of *Sin-pāter*, H 14 : 28 | 38 : 23 | 71 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 3).
7. f. of *Sin-uzili*, H 40 : 26 | 45 : 26 | 46 : 19 | 59 : 20 | 60 : 36 | 62 : 31 | 65 : 30 | 68 : 9 | 71 : 27 | 74 : 18 | Si 48 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 3).
8. *kalū*, H 40 : 30 | 41 : 31. AS 5 : 3.7.12.23.28 | H 45 : 12 | 68 : 3 | 76 : 4 | Si 19 : 5a | 21 : 3 | 55 : 4 | 71 : 9.

Ši-l-dMAR-TU, *Šili(MI-l)-dMAR-TU* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 44 : 14.
2. f. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, H-K.
3. f. of *Ilī-ēribam*, H-K (perh. id. with the following).
4. f. of *Ilī-ippalzam*, H-K (cf. No. 3).

Ši-l-dNIN-IB (abbreviated)

DU-GAB, H 41 : 19.

Ši-l-dNIN-KAR-RA(-AG) (abbreviated)

H 20 : 23 | 100 : 20 | U 15 : 12.

Šili(MI)-Rammān, *Šili(MI-l)-Rammān* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, U 13 : 33.
2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Sm 19 : 33.
3. f. of *ṭAmat-bēltim*, Si 62 : 4.
4. f. of *Nabium-mālik*, H 39 : 20.

Ši-l-Shamash, *Šili(MI-l)-Shamash*, *Šili(MI)-Shamash* (K.) (abbreviated, cf. *Ṭāb-šili-Shamash*).

1. s. of *ṭLamazum*, b. of *ṭAmat-Rammān*, *Awil-ili*, *ṭMād(t, ṭ)-Rammān*, *Sin-mubaliṭ*, *Šili-Ishtar*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 3.20.
2. s. of *Rish-*, b. of *Bunene-nāšir* and *Ilī-idinnam*, Ae-K.
3. s. of *Shamash-bela-*, Si 50 : 26.
4. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Si 75 : 24.
5. s. of-*šu-shemī*, b. of *Bēl-shunu*, Si 59 : 21.
6. f. of *Atanaḫ-ili*, Az 31 : 8.26.
7. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 41 | Az 10 : 20 | 16 : 30 | 31 : 27 | Az-K.
8. ? f. of *Nidnutum(?)*, H 94 : 21.

9. f. of *Nār-Shamash*, H 49 : 7.
10. f. of *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, H 3 : 6 | 5 : 6 | 9 : 9, f. of *!Bēlitiša*, *!Šarpāntum-ummī*, and *!Taḏ-din-Nunu*, hu. of *!Mannashi*, H 35 : 4.
11. f. of *!Tarbi*, H 9 : 36.
12. *DU-GAB* and *mār gishdubbā*, H-K.
13. he. of *Ninive*, H-K.
H 17 : 3.8.
- Ši-l-Sin* (abbreviated)
! s. of, H 60 : 39.
- Ši-l-ÛH-KI*, *Šili(MI-l)-ÛH-KI* (abbreviated)
f. of *!Aja-kuzub-mātim*, Si 10 : 4. 19.
- Šili(MI-l)-dUr-ki-tum* (abbreviated)
Si 5b : 9.
- Ši-l-ÛR-RA*, *Šili(MI-l)-ÛR-RA* (abbreviated)
s. of *Aḫum*, Si 44 : 16.
sl., Az 40 : 3.
- Šili(MI-l)-*
f. of *!Erib-Sin*, U 20 : 12.
- dŠir-i-din-nam (na-am)*, “*Šir* has given.”
s. of *Nannar-asharid(?)*, H 72 : 6.
8 | 75 : 6.9.
H 74 : 7.9.
- dŠir-she-mi*, “*Šir* is hearing.”
1. s. of *Awijatum*, H 21 : 26 | 38 : 24 | 61 : 19 | 62 : 27.
2. s. of *Nannar-asharid*, H 72 : 5.
3. f. of *Ilīma-abī*, H 42 : 53 | 60 : 40.
4. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Si 22 : 36.
5. f. of, H 41 : 16.
H 74 : 5.6.13.14 | 75 : 5.
- Ši-l-zu(?)*-*na-wi-ra-at*, “His (the moon-god’s) rising shines” (cf. *Zīzu-nāwirat*).
s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Sm 29 : 28.
- Tab-ba-pi-di-im(?)* (abbrev., cf. *Shamash-t-p.*, *Sin-t-p.*)
f. of *Abil-ili* and *Ana-Shamash-tēr*, H 86 : 22.
- Tab-bi-lum* (hypocor.?)
f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, Sm 31 : 1. 2.
- Tab-bu-um* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Aḫuni*, Sm 41 : 24.
2. s. of *Jarbi-ilu*, Sm 22 : 5 | 27 : 8(?).
3. s. of *Sin-emūqt(?)*, Sm 29 : 25.
- Tab-gi-ri-Shamash*, “Sh. is a companion on the road” (or *Tāb-?*).
s. of *ÛR-RA-bāni*, Sm 25 : 25.
- Ta-ki-il-ili-!shu(?)*, “His god is strong.”
H-K. (Dr. King gives in the copy and transliteration *su*, in the index *shu*—which is right?)
- Tal-lik-ra-nu-um*, name(?).
Sm 33 : 15.
- Tam?(UD)-la-tum*
s. of *Ibku-nār-ilīna*, Az 29 : 5 | 40 : 35.
- Tam-sha-ḫu-um* (cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 61)
1. f. of *!Awāt-Aja*, Si 46 : 8.
2. !f. of *!Ilu-ḫābil* and *Sin-māgir*, Si 50 : 11.
- Ta-ri-ba-tum* (hypocor., cf. feminine names)
1. s. of *Agūa*, Si 41 : 25 | 43 : 25.
2. s. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 49 : 3.4.7.
3. s. of *Shamash-mubaliṭ*, Ae 2 : 21.

4. s. of *Shép-Sin*, gs. of *Warad-ili-shu*, Si 36 : 26 | 37 : 32.
5. †, Ad 23 : 13.
6. *mār gishdubbā*, Si 31 : 13.
7. official at *Kār-Shamash*, Ae-K. H-K | Si 33 : 16 | 34 : 40.
- Ta?-ri-ba?-.....*
Sl 15 : 34.
- Ta-ri-ib-ili*, "Offspring(?) of (the) god"
(or *Tāri-bī-ili?*, cf. *Itār-bī-ili*
and *Ilīma-tār*).
†, H 25 : 24.
- Ta-ri-ib-ir-ši-tim*, "Offspring(?) of the
earth" (cf. *Taribīlī*).
s. of *Nidnusha*, Si 75 : 20.
- Ta-ri-bu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *†Taribu-*
tum and, perhaps, *Etelbām*)
1. s. of *Bēlī(?)-lū-dāri*, Az 5 : 23.
2. s. of *Ḫubatum*, Az 12 : 7.
3. s. of *Ibi-Rammān*, Si 1 : 16.
4. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Ad 4 : 7.
5. s. of *Ibnatum*, Ad 27 : 3.
6. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 5 : 24.
7. s. of *†Lamazum*, b. of *†Amat-*
Rammān, *Awil-ili*, *†Mād(t, †)-*
Rammān, *Sin-mubalīṭ*, *Šili-*
Ishtar, and *Šili-Shamash*, H
60 : 8.22.
8. s. of *Utul-Ishtar*, Az 17 : 40.
9. s. of *Nār-.....*, H 94 : 27.
10. s. of *†Shaḫamatum*, b. of *†Mā-*
rat-Ishtar, H 34 : 4.29.
11. s. of *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, Sm 31 :
22 | U 16 : 17.
12. s. of *Shamash-nāšir*, H 49 : 13.
13. s. of *Shumma(?)*-....., Ad
25 : 14.
14. s. of *Sin-rīmēni*, Az 29 : 3.
15. s. of *Zikkāa*, Si 25 : 7.31.
16. † f. of *Etel-bā*, Sd 5 : 15.
17. f. of *Ibgatum*, Ad 18 : 14 | Az
35 : 21 | 37 : 23.
18. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 8 : 15 |
25 : 6!
19. ? f. of *Innibu*, Sd 4 : 16.
20. f. of *Shamash-mutabilshu*, H
79 : 18.
21. f. of *Warad-Bunene*, Az 37 : 8.
22. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshūtum*, Ad
30 : 4.
23. b. of *Bazizu*, Az 44 : 4.
24. b. of *Sin-māgir*, H-K.
25. *ridā sha šābē*, Si 22 : 17.
26. (*mār*) *hNI-DU-DU*, H 65 : 31 |
66 : 17.
27. *DU-(GAB?)*, Si 64 : 31.
28., Az 12 : 14.
29. †(?), Ae 5 : 37.
30. *abarru(?)*, U 21 : 31.
H 89 : 15 | Az 23 : 10 | K.
Ta-ri-bu-sha (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *Gimillum*, Ad 25 : 14.
2. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Ad 6 : 5.
Ta-ti-im (abbreviated?, cf. *Shamash-*
tatum; cf. *Tātū*, *Tātī*, *Tātai*,
Johns, *Secondary Forma-*
tions, p. 165)
f. of *Bār-Rammān*, I 1 : 23.
Ta-.....
f. of *Idin-ŪR-RA*, H 77 : 25.
Te-ish-ḫu-um (abbreviated, cf. *Ibni-*
Teshḫum, *Tishḫu-.....im*)
sl., Sm 28 : 20.
Tillaqum, see *Belagum*.
**Ti-in-ka-ru-um* (cf. *Nakarum* and Ar.
נכור, נכרת, Ibn Doreid)
s. of *Munawirum*, H 9 : 24.
Ti-ish-ḫu!-?-im (cf. *Teshḫum*)
f. of *Iburaḫ(?)*, Sm 12 : 27.
Ti-iz-qar-Shamash, "Sh. is exalted."

- f. of *Ibbasha*(?), Sm 3 : 23.
Tu-ub-di?(*gi*?)*-im*
 H 92 : 4.
Tu-ub-ga-tum (hypocor.)
 s. of *Aḫulab-Shamash*, H 28 : 3.
Tu-ub-gum-na.....*-at*.....
 H 31 : 24.
Tu-un-na-tum (hypocor.?)
 Az 12 : 6.
Tu-ra-am-ilū!, "Be merciful, my god!"
 s. of *Muḫadum*, H 44 : 24.
TU-TU-na-ṣir, "T. is protector."
ridū sha ṣābē sharrim, AS 8 : 38 |
 11 : 23.
TU-TU-ni-shu, "T. is a lion."
 s. of *Rammān-nāṣir*, b. of *Marduk-ilu*, H 16 : 22.
TU-TU-ni.....Z 18 : 24.
Tāb-giri-, see *Tab-giri*.
Tābi(*DUG-bi*)-*ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Puṭur-Sin*, U 17 : 32.
Tāb(*DUG-ab*)-*ṣi-la-shu*, "Good is his shadow (protection)."
 f. of *Agūa* and *Ibku-Rammān*, H 38 : 27 | 41 : 33.
Tāb(*DUG-ab*) - *ṣili*(*MI*) - *Shamash*,
 "Good is the shadow (protection) of Shamash."
 s. of, AS 16 : 5.12.
Tāb(*DUG-ab*)-*ṣi-il-lum* (abbreviated)
 s. of *War*....., H 59 : 22.
Tāb(*DUG-ab*)-*tab-bi-e*, "Good is my companion"(?) [hypoc.—Ed.].
 f. of *ṣShamḫatum*, Si 62 : 21.
Tāb(*DUG-ab*)-*tab-bu-um*, "Good is the companion" [hypoc., with the ending *m*—Ed.].
 1. s. of *Shamash-emūqū*, Sm 31 : 20 | U 16 : 10.
 2. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 38 : 19 | 41 : 25.
- Tāb*(*DUG-ab*) - *Uru*(*SHESH-UNU-KI*), "Good is the city of Ur."
 s. of *Akshāja*, AS 5 : 38.
Ta-ri-du-um (abbreviated?, cf. Bi. מטרר, Ar. טרור, Ibn Doreid)
rabīānum, Si 4 : 24.
U-ba-ja-tum (hypocor., from *Ubār*)
 s. of *Mutēr-gimillija*, Si 17 : 15.
 H 70 : 3.
U-bar-dNa-bi-um, "Friend of N."
 Si 30 : 4.28.
U-bar-dNIN-IB, "Friend of N."
 †, Si 6 : 34 | Z 7 : 39.
 Si 7 : 35 | Z 6 : 30.
U-bar(*ri*)-*ja* (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Huzālum*, Sm 7 : 2.4.
 2. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, *Asharidu*, and *Mār-NIN-TU*....., Si 34 : 27.
 3. f. of *Manum*, AS 13 : 4.
 Sm. 6 : 2
U-bar-rum(*ru-um*) (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 86 : 25.
 2. s. of *Sha-ilī*, H 24 : 27.
 3. s. of *Sikilī*....., Z 14 : 25.
 4. s. of *Sin-liē*, AS 5 : 37.
 5. s. of *Sin-tabba-pidi*, AS 23 : 18 | U 8 : 16.
 6. f. of *Ammar-ilī*, U 16 : 20.
 7. f. of *Idin-Damu*, Si 49 : 20.
 8. f. of *ṣMārat-irṣitim* and *Shamash-nāṣir*, gf. of *ṣManna-shi*(*u*), Ae 5 : 17.
 9. f. of *Mār-Sippar*, Si 46 : 26.
 10. *MU*, U 21 : 23.
 Sm 28 : 42 | H 105 : 38.
U-bar-Shamash, "Friend of Shamash."
 1. s. of *ṣBititum* and *Sin-idinnam*, H 98 : 1.8.11.15.
 2. s. of *Elāli*, Sm 29 : 19.
 3. s. of *Ilu-nāid*(?), H 80 : 21.

4. s. of *Nēmelum*(?), H 5 : 25.
 5. s. of *Sin-shemē*, b. of *Awil-Shamash* and *NIN-IB-musha-lim*, Si 40 : 16.
 6. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 5 : 25.
 7. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 29 : 24.
 8. †, H 82 : 15.
- Sm 24 : 11 | H 52 : 28 | 57 : 4.
- U-bar-Sin*, *-Sin¹*, "Friend of Sin."
1. s. of *Munawirum*, Z 19 : 19.
 2. s. of *Sin-shemē*, H 61 : 25 | 62 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 3. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, *Ilā*, *Īribam-Sin*, and *Mār-iršitīm*, H 46 : 30 | 61 : 14 | Si 14 : 26 | 20 : 23 | 22 : 10.21 | 28 : 12 | 55 : 14 | 70 : 22 | 71 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 4. f. of *Lūmur-gimil-Shamash*, Si 38 : 22.
 5. f. of *Shihhalhar*(?)*-idinnam*, H-K.
 6. b. of *Ilī-a*., Si 44 : 3.
- H 42 : 2 | H 45 : 6.7 | Si 26 : 2.
- U-bar-dZA-Mā-Mā*, "Friend of Z."
- f. of *Sin-bēl-abli*, Si 46 : 20.
- U-bar-d?*, "Friend of ?"
1. f. of *ṭHushātum*, Z 5 : 32 (prob. id. with the following).
 2. f. of *Manium*, Z 5 : 5 (cf. No. 1).
- U-bar*. H 84 : 8.
- Ub-bu-k(qi)*(?)*-ja* (hypoc., cf. p. 21 and *Ubbuku*, *Ubuqu*, Johns, *Deeds*)
- s. of *Nūr-Eshkara*, H 63 : 22.
- Ub-bu-rum* (hypocor., cf. p. 21)
- s. of *Ibni-Shērum*, Sd 5 : 5.
- ṬH-KI-ga-mil*, "U. spares."
- s. of *Sin-idinnam*, U 17 : 33.
- ṬH-KI-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Sin-rē'ā*, AS 15 : 3.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-bāni* and *Munawirum*, AS 1 : 19.
 3. f. of *Shumma-ilu-lā-ilija*, Sm 41 : 29.
 4. f. of *Sin-ilu* and *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 39 : 23.
 5. f. of *Sippar-shadī*, Sm 11 : 25.
 6. *ridū sha šābē* AS 15 : 2.
- ṬH-KI-i-din-nam*, "U. has given" [hypocor. in *m*, object wanting—Ed.].
1. s. of *Aḫam-arshi*, H 11 : 21.
 2. s. of *Hushatum*(?), AS 1 : 17.
 3. s. of *Itti-Bēl-qinnī*, Si 52 : 22 | 53 : 21 | 54 : 22.
 4. s. of *Sin-iqīsham*, H 55 : 27.
 5. f. of *Manu-shānīnshu*, H 6 : 27.
- ṬH-KI-i-ri-ba-am*, "U. has increased" [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
- f. of *Awil-Nabium*, AS 10 : 27.
- ṬH-KI-ma-gir*, "U. is favorable."
- f. of *ṭLamazi* and *Sin-gāmīl*, H 6 : 7.
- ṬH-KI-ra-bi*, *-rabi*(*GAL*), "U. is great."
1. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Sm 23 : 25.
 2. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, Z 8 : 4.
- ṬH-KI-she-me*, "U. is hearing."
1. f. of *Ea-rabi*, U 13 : 30.
 2. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, AS 11 : 33.
- ṬH-KI-tab-ba-shu*(?), "U. is his companion" (? or abbreviated).
- f. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Si 56 : 31.
- ṬH-KI*.
- H 8 : 28.
- Ṭ-ku-ka*(*KA*?)*-sha* (cf. p. 19)
- f. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 99 : 20 | 102 : 26 (cf. *Ikābīsha* No. 6, *Ikān-bīsha* No. 3).
- Ṭ-ku-un-ka*(*KA*?)*-sha* (cf. p. 19)
- f. of *Nār-ilishu*(?), U 10 : 31.

- Ú-la-Shamash*, "Perhaps that Shamash!" (? , abbrev., cf. *Aḫulab-Shamash*)
1. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 19.
 2. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 63 : 4.5.
- dURASH-mu-ba-li-ù*, "U. quickens."
- f. of *URASH-nāšir*, Si 9 : 23.
- dURASH-na-šir(ši-ir)*, "U. is protector."
1. s. of *URASH-mubaliṭ*, Si 9 : 23 (prob. id. with No. 2).
 2. f. of *Awil-Nabium*, Si 9 : 24 (prob. id. with No. 1).
- UR-dBa-ù*, "Servant of *Bau*."
- in the name of a street *sûq-UR-Bau*, Si 43 : 5.
- UR-ilishu*, "Servant of his god."
- s. of *Awilija*, b. of *Āja-rīshat*, *fErishtum*, and *Ishum-nāšir*, AS 23 : 2.9.
- Ur(lik, tash)-ku-ta-nim* (hypoc.?)
- f. of *fSalatum*, Sm 20 : 10.
- UR-dLUGAL-BANDA*, "Servant of LUGAL-BANDA."
1. s. of *Idin-Bél*, b. of *Damqi-Bél*, Sm 20 : 22.
 2. !f. of *Nannar-(KI-)AGA*, AS 7 : 6 | U 6 : 4.
- UR-Nannar*, "Servant of Nannar."
- f. of *Shamaja*, Z 8 : 31.
- ÛR-RA-ba-ni*, "U. is creator."
- f. of *Tab-giri-Shamash*, Sm 25 : 25.
- ÛR-RA-e-ri-ish-nu*, "U. is our planter."
- f. of *Ishme-Sin*, H 36 : 6.
- ÛR-RA-ga-mil*, "U. spares."
1. s. of *Ishki-itti-ilija*, b. of *Shamaja*, H 99 : 27.
 2. s. of *Rib-Nunu*, Sm 4 : 14.
 3. s. of *Shamaja*, Sm 19 : 32.
 4. f. of *Aḫushina*, *Ibni-Shamash*, *fIltāni*, and *fMazabatum*, b. of *Nār-Sin*, hu. of *fNarāmtum* and *fSaminā*, Sm 10 : 3.5.8.16.
- H 80 : 3 | 86 : 30 | U 10 : 1.7.8.9.14.15.16.
- URRA*(?, *ÛR-ÛR*)-ga?-she-ir, "U. is strong."
- f. of *Ibkusha*, H 8 : 10.
- ÛR-RA-ga-*
- H 18 : 4.
- ÛR-RA-ḫa-bi-*
- Sm 32 : 4.
- ÛR-RA-ka-mi-ni-shi*, "U. fetters the people."
- s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, b. of *Bārija* and *Rīsh-ÛR-RA*, H 96 : 1.11.13.16.
- ÛR-RA-na-id*, "U. is exalted."
1. s. of *Nakarum*, AS 17 : 17 | [Sm 32 : 5].
 2. f. of *UR-SHU-BU-LA*, Z 8 : 21.
- dÛR-RA-na-ši-ir*, *ÛR-RA-na-šir*, "U. is protector."
- Sm 6 : 5 | 39 : 7 | 40 : 7 | Az 12 : 4.
- ÛR-RA-*
- s. of *Aḫu-*, Ae 8 : 4.
- UR-Shamash*, "Servant of Shamash."
- f. of *Shamash-tabba-pidi*, H 85 : 27.
- UR-dShêrum*?(*UD-ZAL*), "Servant of Sherum(?)"
- f. of *Warad-Shamash*, Sm 8 : 18 | 37 : 18.
- UR-dSHU-BU-LA*, "Servant of SH."
- s. of *ÛR-RA-nāid*, pr., Z 8 : 21.
- Û-ru-um*, see *Sham-ru-um*.
- ÛR-ÛR*, see *ÛR-RA*.
- Ur(lik, tash)-?-?*
- Sm 9 : 13.

Ú-sa-tim, abbreviated, see *Ilú-usátim*.

Ush-tash(ta-ash)-ni-ilu, "God has doubled."

1. s. of *Aqbá*, b. of *Ínashu-ilu*,
Sm 17 : 23.

2. s. of *Rtsh-ilu*, H 96 : 32.

3. f. of *Bélshunu* and *Ibni-Ram-
mán*, AS 1 : 20.21 (perh. id.
with No. 7).

4. f. of *Ébirum*, H 15 : 26 | 19 : 22.

5. f. of *Ilú-itê*, H 15 : 20.

6. f. of *Libur-nádishu*, Sm 39 : 25.

7. f. of *Mudádum*, AS 1 : 15 | 8 :
24 (perh. id. with No. 3).

AS 4 : 29.

Ú-šur-a-ma-ash-sha

1. f. of *ÍErishtum*, H 11 : 4.

2. f. of *Sin-kaláma-ídi*, Sm 9 : 5.

Ú-šur-a-ma-ash-shi

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 24 : 27.

Ú-šur-a-wa-at-Shamash, *Ú-šur-awát-
(KA)-Shamash*, "Fulfill the
command of Shamash" (?)

1. s. of *Shamash-ġegalli*, Sm 11 : 20.

2. f. of *Awil-Rammán*, H 3 : 16.

3. f. of *Sin-báni*, Si 56 : 3.8.

4. f. of *Sin-rabi*, H 8 : 22.

Ú-šur-a-wa-zu, "Fulfill his command!"

Si 2 : 17.

Ú-šur-bi-Ishtar, *Ú-šur(?) -bí(KA)-I.*,
"Fulfill the word of I." (?)

1. f. of *ÍNtshi-tni*, Si 63 : 5.

2. *akil tamqarê*, Sm 28 : 15.

Ú-šur-ku-ú (cf. *Shamash-ku-a-irshi*)

! f. of *ÍAja-tallik*.

H 53 : 4.

Ú-šur-me-e-Shamash, "Fulfill the word
of Shamash." (?)

H 2 : 21.

Ú-šur-wa-.-a-am

H 34 : 38.

Ú(Ú)-šur-wa-dam (abbr., cf. *Shamash-
wadam-ušur*)

s. of *Marduk-nášir*, U 20 : 4.

†, Si 68 : 25.

Ú-šur-wa-lad?(KUR)-su?

†, Si 45 : 35.

Ú-ta-ti

Az 41 : 2.3.

Ú-tul-Ishtar (abbrev., cf. *Táb-utul-Bél*,
Del., *Hdw.*, p. 158,a)

1. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, *abi
šábê(?)*, Az 42 : 19.

2. f. of *Taribum*, Az 17 : 40.⁴

3. *abi šábê*, Ad 8 : 3 | Az 3 : 3 | 15 :
8! | 35 : 5(?).

4. †, Ad 4 : 5 | 18 : 2 | Az 11 : 4 |
19 : 5.

Ú-tul-dMa-mi (abbrev., cf. *Utu-Ishtar*)

f. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, Sm 23 : 5.7.

Sm 2 : 14.

Ú-zi-bi-tum, "A break has come
forth" (?) [I prefer to read
Sh(S)am-zi-bi-tum (hypocor.
in *m*), cf. the abbrev. name
Ninib-ana-bítishu, *B.E.*, IX,
p. 66; and *Zamzum*—Ed.].

1. s. of *Abil-Sin*, Si 35 : 21 | 36 :
seal | 37 : 26.

2. s. of *ÍErishti-Aja*, Si 3 : 37.

3. s. of *KÁsha-NIN-TU*, Si 69 : 17.

4. s. of, H 63 : 23.

5. f. of *ÍBélizunu*, gf. of *ÍBashtum*,
Si 73 : 3.

Si 35 : 4 | 36 : 6.7 | 37 : 3.

Ú-zi-nu-ru-um, "A light has come
forth" (cf. *Nárum-lízi*) [unless
to be read *Sh(S)am-zi-nárum*
(hypocor. in *m*), "Shamash
is the light (namely) of the
country," cf. *B.E.*, X, p. XIV
—Ed.].

- f. of *Ēribam* and *Manium*, AS 18 : 8.
 Sl 2 : 26.
Wa(*Ja*?)*-ak-bil*(?)
 f. of *Ilī-erbam*, Ae 2 : 22.
Wa-gar-a-bu-um, "The father is dear"
 (cf. *Abum-waqar*) [hypoc. in
m, cf. the following—Ed.].
 sl., Sm 12 : 1.
Wa-gar-a-bu-shu, "His father is dear."
 H 14 : 33.
Wa-gar-a-bu-um, "The brother is
 , dear" (cf. *Abum-waqar*)
 [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
 Si 11 : 2.
Warad-āA-ba-a (abbr., cf. *Warad-Sin*)
 Az 12 : 10.
Warad-AB-AB (abbrev.)
 1. s. of, Sd 4 : 5.
 2. *mār gishdubbā*, Sd 3 : 4.
Warad-Bēl, -Bēl' (Sm 27 : 5) (abbrevi-
 ated)
 1. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, Sl 6 : 6.
 2. s. of *Warad-Sin*(?), Sm 27 : 23.
 AS 5 : 3.7.12.17.23.28 | Sm 8 : 41 |
 27 : 5.
Warad-dBe-el'-tim (abbrev.)
 s. of *Bēl-aḥam-idinnam*, Az 5 : 4.8.
Warad-bit-a-bi-sha (abbrev.)
pashīsh apsi, Si 56 : 30.
 Si 32 : 17.
Warad-dBu-ne-ne (abbrev.)
 1. s. of *Taribu*, Az 37 : 8.
 2. sl., Ad 19 : 1.9.14.24.26 | Az 9 :
 5.6 | 23 : 1.
Warad-dBu-ni-ni (abbrev.)
 s. of *Shamash-ilu*, Si 56 : 33.
Warad-E-TI(L)-AN-NA (abbrev.)
 s. of *Ibgatum*, Az 14 : 17 | 18 : 22 |
 40 : 36.
- Warad-dGIR* (abbrev.)
 f. of *Nār-ilishu*, Sm 15 : 22.
Warad-dI-ba-ri, Warad-I-ba-ri (abbrevi-
 ated)
hšābu Kashshū, Az 23 : 15.
 Az 12 : 8.
Warad-ilē(?, *AN*)-*ra-bu?-tim* (abbrevi-
 ated)
 Az 23 : 11.
Warad-ili¹-shu (abbrev.)
 1. s. of *Āli-wagrum*, H 53 : 5.
 2. s. of *Ētirum*, he., Ad 26 : 3.
 3. s. of *GAZ-Ishtar*, H 15 : 2 | 19 :
 11 | 48 : 13 | U 20 : 2.
 4. s. of *Gimil-Rammān*, Az 15 : 22.
 5. s. of *Ikābisha*, H 55 : 32.
 6. s. of *Ilu-shemē*, Sm 25 : 23.
 7. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 10 :
 26.
 8. s. of *Kini-ibbashi*, b. of *Zinija*,
 U 9 : 20.
 9. s. of *Nannar-KI*(?)-., Sm
 29 : 24.
 10. s. of *Nār-Sin*, Sm 39 : 19 | 40 :
 20.
 11. s. of *Nārūm*, Sl 7 : 22.
 12. s. of *Shamash*-., H 85 : 23.
 13. f. of *Aḥi-wadum*, Ad 10 : 5
 (perh. id. with No. 15).
 14. f. of *Akshāja* and *Sin-ishmeani*,
 AS 16 : 29.
 15. f. of *Atanah-ilē* and *Bēl-ibni*,
 Ad 10 : 7 (perh. id. with
 No. 13).
 16. f. of *Ilushu-bāni* and *Sin-puṭ-*
ram, Z 14 : 26 | 15 : 18.
 17. f. of *IIna-libbi-irshid*, Ad 1 : 3.
 18. ? f. of *Muḥaddum*, Si 3 : 36.
 19. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, Sm 23 : 17.
 20. f. of *Qardi-ilt*, Ad 3 : 21.

21. f. of *Shép-Sin*, gf. of *Taribatum*,
Si 35 : 24 | 36 : 25 | 37 : 27.
22. f. of *Sin-mubališ*, Si 8 : 24 | AS
14 : 28.
23. f. of *Šili-Shamash*, Si 75 : 24.
24. f. of *Tāb-tabbum*, Sm 38 : 20 |
41 : 25.
25. f. of *Ubār-Shamash*, Sm 5 : 25.
26. f. of *Warad(?)*-.....*shu*, H 22 :
24.
27. f. of, H 22 : 24.
28. f. of, H 94 : 29.
29. ju., Ad 2 : 10.
30. he., Az 12 : 1.19.
31. †, Ad 4 : 14.
Sm 6 : 21 | 28 : 41 | Si 34 : 39.
- Warad-dIsh-ḫa-ra* (abbrev.)
adopted son of *Ibni-Shamash*, U
17 : 1.5.13.
- Warad-Ishtar* (abbreviated, cf. *War-*
dum)
1. s. of *Adi-anniam(?)*, H 16 : 19.
 2. s. of *Ilī-tāram*, H 14 : 32 | 21 :
34 | Si 20 : 25 | 48 : 21.
 3. s. of *Nēmel-Sin*, AS 18 : 32.
 4. s. of *Shērum-ilī*, H 92 : 26.
 5. f. of *ḫAḫatum(?)*, AS 20 : 32.
 6. f. of *ḫata . tum*, Sm 12 : 35.
 7. f. of *Qish-Nunu*, H 15 : 27 | U
19 : 12.
- Warad-ki-nu-nim* (abbreviated, cf. the
following)
Az 9 : 7.
- Warad-ki-nu*.....
Az 8 : 13.
- Warad-ku-bi* (abbrev.)
1. s. of *Sin-bēl-ilē*, Az 26 : 3.4.
 2. s. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 8.
 3. f. of *Bunnānusha*, Ad 29 : 13.
 4. Az 23 : 7.
- Si 5b : 17 | Az 8 : 10.
- Warad-dMa-mu* (abbrev.)
LUL(?), U 21 : 24.
- Warad-Marduk* (abbrev.)
1. s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 35 : 8.
 2. s. of *Marduk-mubališ*, Ad 28 :
7.
 3. *PA-PA*, Az 7 : 33 | 14 : 16 |
40 : 2.9.15.25 | 18 : 21!
 4. *mār gishdubbā*, Sd 5 : 16 | 6 :
22.
 5.pr.(?), U 21 : 16.
- Warad-dMAR-TU* (abbrev.)
1. s. of *Aap?-ḫabu*, AS 17 : 26.
 2. s. of *Būzija*, AS 10 : 25.
 3. ! s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, H 37 : 5.
 4. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, Sm 22 : 22 |
27 : 22.
 5. s. of *Ḫ-KI-ja*, b. of *Sin-ilu*,
Sm 39 : 22 | 40 : 23.
 6. f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Si 29 : 24.
 7. pr., AS 16 : 22.
Z 1 : 2.4.13 | Sm 6 : 23 | Si 5b : 12.
- Warad-dNa-bi-um*, *Warad-dNabium*
(*dAK*, Az 21 : 14) (abbrev-
viated)
he., Az 21 : 14.
chief shepherd, H-K.
- Warad-Nannar*, -*Nannar*¹ (I 3 : 31)
(abbrev.)
1. f. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 23 : 26.
 2. f. of *Shamash-ḫegalli*, I 3 : 31.
 3. f. of *Shamash-tāram*, H 21 : 29 |
72 : 21 | 73 : 20.
 4. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 24 : 30.
Si 18 : 23 | 19 : 33 | 21 : 26.
Sm 28 : 40.
- Warad-dNIN-SHAḪ* (abbrev.)
s. of *Sin-iqīsham*, b. of *Ibni-Ram-*
mān, Sm 41 : 2.5.

- Sm 38 : 4.
Warad-dNIN-SHAH-KA (abbrev.)
 f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Ae 9 : 13.
- Warad-Nu-nu* (abbrev.)
 f. of *Imlik-Ea*, Sm 5 : 23.
- Warad-dPi-ir* (abbrev.)
 f. of *Mâru-sha-Baja*, H 3 : 7.
 H 5 : 2.
- Warad-Rammân* (abbrev.)
 1. s. of *Ka*., Sm 36 : 27.
 2. f. of *Ilî-itê*, H 15 : 23.
 3. f. of *Nârânûm*, AS 4 : 33.
- Warad-Shamash* (abbrev.)
 1. s. of *Ëribam*, he. of the temple of Shamash, H-K.
 2. s. of *Gâmilum*, H 47 : 16.
 3. s. of *Gimil-ili*, H 72 : 3.
 4. s. of *Ilî-ennam*, hu. of *Ilîânî* and *îTarâm-SAG-ILA*, U 13 : 4.8 | 14 : 4.20.36.
 5. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Ibku-Sîn*, H 65 : 16 | 66 : 5.
 6. s. of *Nûr-Ishhara*, AS 23 : 25.
 7. s. of *UR-Shêrum*, Sm 8 : 17 | 37 : 18.
 8. f. of *îAjatum*, H 56 : 3.23.
 9. f. of *E-Ishtar*, Si 47 : 19.
 10. f. of *Il(u)-bî(?)-Shamash*, U 20 : 14.
 11. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, H 25 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 15).
 12. f. of *Ina-tamê-pîšû(?)*, Si 59 : 8.
 13. f. of *Kur-ḫalum(?)*, AS 6 : 23.
 14. f. of *îMasiktum*, Si 73 : 27.
 15. f. of *Shamash-rish* and *Sin-idinnam*, H 25 : 19 | 83 : 12 (perh. id. with No. 11).
 16. he., H-K.
 Z 3 : 37 | 5 : 25 | 12 : 19 | 16 : 32 | H 75 : 3.
- Warad-shu?-um-ma* (abbr.), [cf. *Shum-ma-la-ilu*—Ed.]
 Si 5b : 26.
- Warad-Sîn, -Sîn¹* (abbreviated, cf. *Zanqum-warad-Sîn*)
 1. s. of *Awil-Rammân*, b. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 17 : 12.25.
 2. s. of *Ea-mudammîq(?)*, Sm 25 : 31.
 3. s. of *Ëṭîrum*, Ad 23 : 5!7 | Az 39 : 3.26.30.
 4. s. of *Ibni-Sîn*, I 4 : 5.
 5. s. of *Ilî-bâni*, H 7 : 19.
 6. s. of *Ishme-Sîn*, Sl 6 : 22.
 7. s. of *Lîwîra*, Ad 30 : 23.
 8. s. of *Mu(?)tum-ilu*, Sm 41 : 31.
 9. s. of *Narâm-ili(shu)*, H 87 : 16 | 101 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 23).
 10. s. of *Shamash-tappashu, pash-ish-apst*, Az 27 : 6.
 11. s. of *Sîn-gâmil*, U 10 : 32.
 12. s. of *Sîn-idinnam*, b. of *Sîn-nâsir*, Si 2 : 21 | 3 : 25.
 13. s. of *Sîn-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 38 | Az 42 : 28.
 14. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, Sm 24 : 30.
 15. s. of, Az 36 : 7.
 16. f. of *îAmat-Shamash*, H 26 : 4.
 17. f. of *îAwât-Aja*, Sm 2 : 47.
 18. f. of *Ërizum-mâtum(?)*, H 63 : 20.
 19. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 52 : 11 | 53 : 11 | 54 : 11.
 20. f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Si 64 : 9.
 21. f. of *îLamazâni*, AS 2 : 29.36 (perh. id. with No. 22).
 22. f. of *îLamazi*, AS 24 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 21).
 23. f. of *Ludlul-Sîn* and *Sîn-usîli*, H 87 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 8).
 24. f. of *Maddu-mutim-ilu, îShahur-*

- tum, and *Sin-igîsham*, Sm 3 : 4.5.
25. f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 108 : 14.
26. f. of *Sin-ellati*, H 32 : 22.
27. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Si 32 : 19.
28. f. of *Sin-gâmil*, H 84 : 25! | Si 10 : 29.
29. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 10 : 7.
30. f. of *†Taribatum*, Az 22 : 3 | 33 : 9.
31. ? f. of *Warad-Bêl*, Sm 27 : 23.
32. f. of la, Si 49 : 17.
33. b. of *†Bêlizunu*, Ad 28 : 2.5.
34. b. of *†Lamazâni* and *†Taribatum*, Az 42 : 13.
35. pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 2 : 38 | 32 : 21 | Si 57 : 19.
AS 5 : 3 | 19 : 16 | 20 : 16 | 24 : 15 |
Sm 7 : 18 | 9 : 3(?) | 34 : 18! |
37 : 4 | Ad 20 : 2 | Az 38 : 3.
- Warad-tum*(?) (or *Wardatum*?)
s. of *Hawirânim*, I 6 : 4.
- Warad-†TU-TU*, "Servant of T."
s. of *†Aḥâtum*, gs. of *Nûr-Rammân*,
b. of *†Bêlizunu*, Sm 34 : 1.
- Warad-†Ul-mash-shi-tum*, "Servant of the goddess of Ulmash."
1. s. of *Etel-bi-URASH*(?), *ri-esh-tu awilê*, Az 42 : 30.
2. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 20 : 59.
3. s. of *Ibnatum*, Az 41 : 5.
4. s. of *Rîsh-Marduk*, Sd 2 : 17.
5. s. of *Taribum*, Ad 30 : 3.5.
6. s. of , Ad 14 : 5.
7. f. of *Ibni-Marduk* and *Pazzalum*, Az 40 : 8.17.24.
8. *erib bît Sin*(?), Az 17 : 41.
Ad 30 : 7 | Az 23 : 14
- Warad-ÛR-RA*, "Servant of U."
1. ! f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 41 : 23.
2. f. of *Ilî-maliki*, AS 16 : 34 | 17 : 27.
3. f. of *†Lamazi*, As 1 : 9.
U 12 : 5.
- Wara(d)-za*, *Wara(d)-za-a* (Si 63 : 27)
(cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *Ajar-ili*, H 86 : 19.
2. s. of *Ilî-ibbanmi*, Z 8 : 27.
3. s. of *Ilu-rabi*, Si 63 : 27.
4. f. of *Qîsh-Nunu*, AS 15 : 5.
5. f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Si 67 : 41.
AS 17 : 2 | H 2 : 20.
- Warad-?na?-shu*
s. of *Warad-ilishu*, H 22 : 23
- Wardi(-di)-ja* (hypocor.)
s. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, Ad 29 : 4.
- Wa-ar-du-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Warad-Ishtar*)
s. of *Ilî-tûram*, Si 55 : 12.
AS 10 : 19 | U 3 : 7.
- Wa-ar-(tim?)*
f. of *Tâb-sillum*, H 59 : 22.
- Wa-ar-tum* (abbreviated, cf. *Wa-ar-ti-ÛR-RA*, Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2)
f. of *†(?)Azatum*, Sl 5 : 44.
- Wa-tar-bi-shu*, "His word is excelling."
f. of *†Êlî-êrisa*, Si 62 : 25.
- Wa-tar-nu-ûr-sha*, "Her light is excelling" (or abbrev.?, cf. p. 19).
Si 34 : 38.
- Wa-tar-sa-li(-.?)*
Sm 27 : 25.
- Wa-tar-?-tum*
s. of *Sin-shemê*(?), U 12 : 12.
- Wiri-Aja*, see *Piri-Aja*.
- Za-ba-bi-i*, name?
H 11 : 8.

Za-ba-(a-)ja (hypocor.)

s. of *Nār-Ishtar*, Sm 26 : 17 | H 55 : 25.

Z 1 : 33.

Za-ba-nu-um (hypocor.)

1. f. of *Mālikum*, I 4 : 24.

2. f. of *Bibilatum*(?), I 4 : 4.

Za-ab-bi-ja (hypocor., cf. Bi. 'יב)

Sm 14 : 18.

Za-ab-bu-um (abbreviated)

s. of *Nār-ilishu*, H 15 : 28.

Za-bi-dMAR-TU, "Warrior(?) of M."

s. of *Nidnusha*, Si 54 : 25.

AS 13 : 22.

**Za-bi-um* (*Ša-bi-um*?, abbreviated, also written *Za-bu-um*) [name seems Babylonian—Ed.]

king, without *sharru*, Z 3 : 24 | 4 :

26 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 16 | 7 : 25 | 9 :

18 | 10 : 17 | 11 : 16 | 14 :

16 | 15 : 14(?) | [17 : 12].

in the name of a canal *asuk-Za-bium*, AS 8 : 3 | 24 : 4.5.

followed by *sharru*, Z 2 : 17.18.

Za-bi-um-a-bi, "Zabium is my father"

[hypoc. in *m* = *Zābi* + noun (together a deity) + *abi*, cf. my note to *Elmeshum*, p. 186—Ed.].

NI-GAB, Sm 13 : 26f.

*Za-bi-um-ilī*¹ (cf. *Zabum-ilī*), "Zabium is my god."

H 20 : 26f | 100 : 22 | U 15 : 15(?).

**Za-bu-um* (= *Zabium*)

king, without *sharru*, Z 1 : 36 | 12 : 13 | 13 : 9.

in the name of a canal *asuk-Za-bum*, AS 11 : 4.

followed by *sharru*, Z-K.

*Za-bu-um-ilī*¹ (cf. *Zabium-ilī*)

Sm 21 : 44.

**Za-ab-za-bu-um* (*Šabšabum*?, but cf. Cassite *Sa-ap-sa-pa-ni*)

f. of *Dak(q)irum*, U 1 : 19.

Za-da-a-a (hypocor.)

f. of *Sin-ēribam*, Sl 2 : 25.

Za-du?-di-sha!

f. of *Ishme-Rammān*, H 92 : 29.

**Za-aḥ-la-tim!* (hypocor.?, cf. בנני זעל, Ibn Doreid)

f. of *Shamash-kīma-ilīja*, AS 14 : 25.

Zahzahum, see *Šahšahum*.

Za-la-ta-nu-um, name? U 1 : 4.

Za-li-ilu (= *Zalilu*[*m*], cf. *Ga-mi-ilu*)

s. of *Sin*, Z 17 : 17.

Za-li-lum (*Ša-li-lum*?, cf. *Zi-li-lum*)

1. f. of *Ladi-mik(q)it*(?), U 9 : 16.

2. b. of *ṭJahilatum*, *Ikibum*, and *Sin-rimēni*, U 4 : 9.

**Za-(al-)lum* (cf. *Za-al-li-ja*, Strassm., *Warka*, 92 : 18, and Saf. ٤٧)

f. of *Ashur-idinnam* and *Idin-NIN-SHAḤ*, Sm 18 : 45 | 29 : 22.

dZA-MĀ-MĀ-a-bu-um, "Z. is a father."

s. of *KĀshasha*, I 1 : 34.

dZA - MĀ - MĀ - idinnam (*MA - AN - SUM*), "Z. has given."

H 102 : 29.

dZA-MĀ-MĀ-na-šir, "Z. is protector."

s. of *Marduk-abī*, Si 9 : 38.

**Za-am-zum* (abbreviated, cf. *Samsu-iluna*, and Saf. שמש) [also *Sh(S)amzi-nārum*—Ed.]

f. of *ṭZazatum*, U 1 : 20.

Za-am

f. of *Ku*(?)*lilum*, U 14 : 33.

Za-na-tum (hypocor.?)

f. of *Ennenum*, Z 8 : 26.

- Za-ni-iq?-a?-da-an-Marduk*, "The term of Marduk approaches."
 Si 5a : 17.
Za-ni-iq-bi-e? (abbrev.)
 sl., Sm 5 : 5.
Za-ni-iq-bi(KA)-Shamash, "Shamash shuts the mouth," or "He shuts the mouth, O Sh." ["Sh. is favorable," *šanâqu* (*bîshu*) = "to keep silence," i.e., "to be obedient," or, "to comply, to be favorable," syn. of *shemû* and *magâru*—Ed.].
 1. f. of *Êtirum*, Ad 15 : 21.
 2. f. of *Ibni-Rammân*, Ae 7 : 17.
 Ae 11 : 16.
Za-ni-iq-bi(KA)-shu (abbreviated)
 H 105 : 43.
Za-ni-iq-bi-shu-Shamash, "Shamash shuts his mouth," or "He shuts his mouth, O Sh." ["Sh. is favorable"—Ed.].
 s. of *Shamash-rî'û*(?), hu. of *t. . . itum-ummi*, H 39 : 5.
Za-ni-ri-qum, name? H 88 : 2.
Za-an-qûm-warad-Sin, "Submissive is the servant of Sin" (cf. *Warad-Sin*) [hypoc. indicated by *m* = *Šāniq-bîshu-warad-Sin*, cf. *Zāniq-bî-Shamash*—Ed.].
 H 105 : 39.
 **Za-aq-za-qum* (cf. *Zigziqum* and Ar. *زقزق*, Ibn Doreid)
 s. of *Sin-bêlî*, U 3 : 28.
Za-ri-di-im (or *Šaridim?*)
 f. of *Bakkum*, Si 59 : 10.
 **Za-ri-kum* (cf. *Sarikum*)
 1. s. of *Nābi-Shamash*, H 47 : 17.
 2. f. of *Asalija*, I 6 : 20.
Za-sa (cf. *Zasija*)
 f. of-*Sin*, AS 17 : 29.
Za-si-ja (hypocor., cf. *Sāsija*, *Zizaja*)
 f. of *Nûr-Girru*, Sm 20 : 2(?) | 41 : 27.
Zi-ja-tum (hypocor., cf. *Si?jatum* and *Sin-ja-tum*)
 1. s. of *Ka.*, H 87 : 18.
 2. s. of *Pirhûm*, H 72 : 20 | Si 19 : 23 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 24 | 39 : 23 (?) -*GAB* | 42 : 21 (= *Sin-jatum*).
 3. f. of *tArnabatum*, H 93 : 23.
 4. f. of *Awili.*, H-K.
 5. f. of *tBêltâni*, Si 68 : 9.
 6. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 3 : 33.
 7. f. of *Nûr-ilishu*(?), H-K.
 8., H 5 : 26 | U 14 : 27.
 Z 1 : 34.
Zi-kar-bî(KA)-Sin, "Sin is a man of command" (or perhaps better *Zi-qar-bî-Sin*, "Lofty is the command of Sin," cf. *Tizqâr-Shamash*, *Zik(q)rum*).
 I 1 : 4.
Zi-ki-la-ja (hypocor., cf. *Zikilum*)
 f. of *Ea-idinnam*, U 8 : 13.
Zi-ki-lum (abbrev.?, cf. *Zikilaja*, *Zik-lum*, and Cassite *Si-ki-lî*)
 I 2 : 3 | 6 : 3.
Zi-kir!-ilî¹-shu, "Name (=son?) of his god" (or *Zi-qir-ilishu*, "His god is lofty," cf. *Zik(q)rum*).
 1. s. of *Shamash-nâšir*, Si 15 : 15.
 2. *AB-AB-UL*, H-K.
Zi-ik-ku-û-a (hypocor.)
 f. of *Taribum*, Si 25 : 7.31.
Zi-ik-lum(*li-im*) (= *Zikilum*)
 f. of *Abil-kubi*, Z 11 : 3.8.

Zi-ik(q)-rum (abbreviated, cf. *Zik(q)ir-ilishu*, *!Zikurtum*)

H 76 : 2.

Zi-ti-lum (cf. *Sililum* and *Zalilum*)

1. f. of *Awât-Nannar*, H 8 : 26 | [101 : 17].

2. f. of *Bâr-Sin*, H 87 : 14 | 95 : 25.

3. f. of *!Erishti-Aja*, U 7 : 4.

4. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 99 : 22.

**Zi-im-ri-e-ra-ab*, "My protection is the moon."

Ad 11 : 11.

Zi-lu-lu-um-ga-mil (abbreviated *Zi-lu-li*), "The shadow spares" [hypoc. indicated by *m* = *Zilûl(i)* + deity + *gâmil*—Ed.].

f. of *Awât-Bêl*, H 42 : 55.

Zi-na-tum (hypocor., cf. *Sinatum*, and *Zi-na-a*, Strassm., *Warka*, 88:21).

s. of *GAZ-Ishtar*, H 15 : 1.

Zi-ni-ja (hypocor., cf. *Sin-ni-ja*)

s. of *Kîni-ibbashi*, b. of *Warad-ilishu*, U 9 : 19.

Ziqar-, *Ziqîr-*, *Zigrum*, see *Zikar*, etc.

**Zi-ig-zi-qum?* (cf. *Zi-ig(q)-zi-ig(q)* Reisner, *Telloh*, *Zaqzaqum*, and Delitzsch, *Hdw.*, p. 260,b)

Z 4 : 33.

Zi-za-a-a (hypoc., cf. *!Zazatum*, *Zasija*)

s. of *!Hazarânim*, I 4 : 18.

Zi-zu-na-wi-ra-(at) (cf. *!Zizu-nâwirat*), "His (the moongod's) rising shines."

1. f. of *Dulukum*, U 13 : 27.

2. f. of *Shamaja*, Sm 19 : 31.

Zi-iz!-zu-na-ra-at (= *Zizu-nâwirat*)

s. of *Il!-ishtikal*, U 8 : 14.

Zu-du-ru-um, name?, U 4 : 5.

Zu-ga-gu-um, see *Sugagum*.

**Zu(-û)-i-la* (= Ar. *!Zûlâh*), "Belonging to (the) god" (cf. *!Zulatum?*).

1. s. of *Etel-bî-Rammân*, AS 18 : 27.

2. s. of *Jarhamu*, Si 35 : 23 | 36 : 24 | 37 : 24.

3. !f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, U 17 : 27. H 105 : 45.

Zu-ka-li (abbreviated, cf. *Sukalli-*) f. of *Idin-Shamash*, I 5 : 23.

Zu-ka-l(NI)-ja (hypocor., cf. *Sukali-ja*) Z 13 : 4.6.

Zu(-uk)-ku-kum, *Zukkukum* (*!IS KU PI LAL*), "The deaf one" (cf. *Sakkum*) [hypocor.—Ed.].

1. f. of *Muhadû*, Si 40 : 18.

2. of *Nippur*, H-K (read there *Amêlu-tummumu*).

**Zu-la-gu-um* (cf. *Saf. !Zl*, and p. 22) [hypocor.—Ed.]

f. of *Bitu-ja(?)*, AS 18 : 30.

**Zu-mu-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Sumuja*)

s. of *!Haum*, AS 6 : 5.

Zu-za-?

f. of *Ilu-dâmiq*, AS 10 : 30.

Zu-za-nu(-um) (hypocor.?)

1. s. of *Naîmu*, Az 25 : 3.

2. f. of *Shamash-shûzibanni* and *Shamash-tatum*, Si 75 : 10.

.....-*dEsh-ha-ra*

s. of *Sin-gâmil*, Sm 17 : 30.

.....-*ish(mil)-Shamash*

Si 16 : 29.

.....-*ni-Shamash-na-di*

s. of *Mâr-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *Shamash-il-ilê*, and-*ilê*, Si 56 : 18.

.....-*su-nu-ri*

s. of *Gadânim*, Sl 14.

.....-*gu-she-mi*

f. of *Bêlshunu* and *!Sili-Shamash*, Si 59 : 22.

2. FEMININE NAMES.

A-bi-li-bu-ra-am, "May my father be strong!"

H 13 : 5.

A-ḥa-ta-ni (hypocor.)

1. d. of *ṭInnabatum*, gd. of *Bār-Sin*, si. of *ṭIshtar-ummi*, AS 20 : 2.8.

2. d. of *Mārum*, H 97 : 6.

3. ‡, d. of *Rīsh-Shamash*, H 92 : 8.

4. ‡, d. of *Shamash-ḥāzīr*, Si 2 : 2 (perh. id. with the following).

5. d. of *Shamash-ḥāzīrum*, H 52 : 3.5.10.17 (cf. No. 4).

6. d. of*tum*, U 12 : 11.

Si 5a : 5.

A-ḥa-ti-wa-aq-ra-at, "My sister is dear." sl., Z 9 : 10 (cf. *Aḥum-waqar*).

A-ḥa-tum(*tīm*), "Sister" (or abbreviated).

1. d. of *Imgur-Sin*, Sm 2 : 53.

2. d. of *Nār-Rammān*, m. of *ṭBēlī-zunu* and *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 3.4.6.8.

3. ? d. of *Warad-Ishtar*, AS 20 : 32.

4. mo. of *ṭBēlāni*, AS 21 : 13.

Z 13 : 39 | AS 22 : 47.

A-ḥa-tum(*az?*)-*zu-nu* (= *Aḥāzunu?*)

Az 8 : 16.

A-ḥa-zu-nu, "Their sister" (cf. *ṭNIN-SHESH-SHESH*, Reisner, *Telloh*).

1. d. of *Imgurum*, AS 9 : 30.

2. d. of *Sin-rīmēni*, Sm 2 : 48.

3. wi. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 8 : 7.

Z 12 : 3 | 16 : 45 | H 32 : 2 | Si 5a : 15.

A-ḥa

‡, d. of, Sm 21 : 21.

Aḥ-ḥu-a-ja-bi, "The brother is my enemy" (? or abbreviated?).

d. of *ṭInnabatum*, Z 13 : 1.9.15.18.

A-ḥi-li-ib-lu-uṭ, "May my brother live!"

sl., Si 30 : 13.

A-ḥi-sha-ki(qi)-im (cf. *Shaqimu*, Del., *Hdw.*, p. 686,b)

sl., Si 30 : 22.

Aja-AZAG-GA (= *ellit?*), "Aja shines."

d. of *Ḥanḥanum*, AS 19 : 31(?) | Sm 2 : 49.

Aja-be-li-it-ni-shi, "Aja is the mistress of the people" (cf. *ṭBēlītum*).

‡, d. of *Ludlul-Bēl*, Si 63 : 13.

Aja-dāmiqat, see **Aja-SHAG-GA** (*SHĠG*).

Aja-ellit, see **Aja-AZAG-GA**.

Aja-KA-ZI-NA (mistake for *KA-GI-NA?*), "True is the word of Aja(?)"

Z 12 : 31.

Aja-ku-zu-ub-ma-tim, "Aja is the splendor of the country" (cf. *ṭKazubtum*).

1. d. of *Nār-ilishu*, Si 50 : 2.

2. ‡, d. of *Ṣili-ṬH-KI*, Si 10 : 3.7.15.18.

3. ‡, Si 67 : 51.

Si 67 : 15 | Si 67 : 55 (†).

***Aja-la-tum** (prob. = He. הַלָּה, "Hind"; cf. also the nomen loci הַלָּה, and *ṭHuzālatum*) [hypocor. in *m* = *Ai-ilat* . . . , "Ai is the goddess of. . .," cf. *Ai-bēlīt-nishi*—Ed.]

d. of *Sumu-la-ilu*, AS 9 : 22.

- in the name of a canal *atabum sha*
Ajalatum, AS 8 : 5.
- A!-ja-lra-tum! (cf. *†Ajabatum*)
 Si 5a : 8.
- Aja-ri?-im!-ti?-.
 d. of *Sin-nâsir*, Si 50 : 14.
- Aja-ri-sha-at (prob. abbr., cf. *Sin-rîsh*)
 1. ‡, d. of *Awilija*, si. of *†Erishtum*,
Ishum-našir, and *UR-ilishu*,
 AS 23 : 5.
2. ‡, d. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 20 : 12.
 19.25.
3. d. of *KĀsha-Shamash*, U 1 : 23.
4. ‡, d. of *Shamash-abishu*(?), H
 33 : 4.
5. d. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 21.
6. PA SAL Shamash, Sm 32 : 32.
- A-ja-ar-tum (abbreviated, cf. *Ajar-ili*
 and *†Ajaratum*)
 Z 13 : 42.
- Aja-SHAG-GA (= *dâmiqat?*, *dumqî?*),
 "Aja is friendly."
 ‡, d. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, mo. (by adop-
 tion) of *KAL-KAL-mubališ*,
 si. of *KAL-KAL*(?)-*nâšir*,
 Sm 2 : 49 | H 20 : 2.3.9.
- Aja-shar-ra-at, "Aja is queen" (or ab-
 breviated).
 d. of *†Hamazirum* and (by adop-
 tion) of *†Shî-lamazi*, Sm 2 :
 28.31.35.
- Aja-SHĪG (= *dâmiqat?*, *dumqî?*), "Aja
 is friendly."
 Z 13 : 41.
- Aja-shi-(il?)-ti, "Aja is my friend"(?)
 d. of *Bûr-Nunu*, AS 9 : 24.
- Sl 3 : 26 | 12 : 31 | Z 5 : 30 | 13 :
 30 | 16 : 35 | 18 : 29.
- Aja-tal-lik (abbrev., cf. Cassite *Sin-a-
 lik-id-ja*)
1. d. of *Awât-Nannar-RAM*(?), Sl
 4 : 24.
2. d. of *Bûr-Sin*, Sm 1 : 6.7.
3. ‡, d. of *Lirbi-Sippar*, si. of *Ap-
 pân-ili*, Sm 7 : 5.
4. d. of *Shilânim*, AS 20 : 33.
5. ! ‡, d. of *Ušur-kû*, H 53 : 3.
6. PA SAL Shamash, AS 19 : 21 |
 20 : 21.
- Sl 14 : 41 | Sm 2 : 46 | 34 : 25.
- A-ju-ti-ja (hypocor., cf. *†Ajatum*, and
 list of masculine names)
 mo. of *†Hulâltum*, H 91 : 2.5.8.9.12.
- A-ja-tum (hypocor., = *†Aja-tum*)
 d. of *Ilu*(?)-*rabi*, H 88 : 18.
- Aja-tum (hypocor., = *†A-ja-tum*)
 1. ‡, d. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 56 :
 2.23.
2. ‡, Sm 12 : 36.
- Aja-zi-ma-at-ma-tim, "Aja is the orna-
 ment of the country" (cf.
†Ummî-zimti) [hypoc. in *m* =
mâtisha—Ed.].
 d. of *Ibni-Rammân*, Sm 12 : 5.
- A-l-a-bi, "Ali is my father," or "My
 father is lofty."
 sl., H 6 : 3.
- A-l-wa-gar-tum, A-li-wa-gar-tum (Si 5a :
 5) (cf. *Ali-waqrum*, and p. 11)
1. mo. of *KĀsha-Ishtar*, NIN-AN,
 Si 19 : 6 (id. with No. 2?).
2. NIN-AN *d*NIN-SHAHĪ, Si 18 :
 7 (cf. No. 1).
- Si 5a : 5.
- d*AM-AN-NA-la-ma-zi, "A. is my pro-
 tecting deity" (or abbr.).
 sl., H 62 : 13.
- A-ma-at-Aja, "Handmaid of Aja" (cf.
†Amat-SHĒ-NIR-DA).
 U 1 : 25.

A-ma-at-be-el-tim, "Handmaid of the Lady" [hypoc. in *m*, cf. *Warad-Bêltim*, etc.—Ed.].

‡, d. of *Šili-Rammân*, Si 62 : 3.

A-ma-at-ilî, "Handmaid of (the) god."
d. of *Sin-putram*, Si 50 : 4.

A-ma-a-ti, *Amat(GIN)-dMa-mu*,
"Handmaid of M."

1. ‡, d. of *Akshâja*, Si 58 : 17.

2. ‡, d. of *Awil-Nabium*, Az 6 : 3.5.

3. d. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 84 : 6.15.
17.19.

4. ‡, d. of *Sha-ilishu* and *iShamuḫ-tum*, H 67 : 3.13.28.36.

5. ‡, d. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 47 : 1.2.

6. ‡, Ae 7 : 18.

Amat-dNIN-GAL, "Handmaid of N."
AS 1 : 5.

A-ma-at-Rammân, "Handmaid of R."
d. of *iLamazum*, sl. of *Awil-ilî*,
iMâd(t, ‡)-Rammân, *Sin-mubaliṭ*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, ‡(?), H 60 : 17.

Amat(GIN)-Shamash, "Handmaid of Shamash."

1. d. of *Alimu*(?), Ae 5 : 9.

2. d. of *Bêl-abê*, AS 9 : 23.

3. d. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, AS 11 : 10.

4. ‡, d. of *Gâmilu*, Sm 15 : 5.

5. d. of *Gurudum*, Si 67 : 3.27.30.

6. d. of *Ibi-Shaḥan*, Si 1 : 2.

7. d. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, AS 22 : 8.

8. d. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Ae 7 : 2.

9. d. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, Sm 2 : 6.
61.

10. d. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, Si 46 : 2.

11. d. of *Ishme-Sin*, U 5 : 3.

12. d. of *Jakubi*, Sm 30 : 2.9.12.16.

13. ‡, d. of *Jakûn*(?), H 93 :
7.

14. ‡, d. of *Kaspi*(?, *AZAG-UD*)-
Ishtar, Sm 17 : 9.

15. d. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Si 4 : 3.

16. ‡, d. of *Lu*, Sd 4 : 3.

17. d. of *i*(?) *Mahârshi-manum*(?), Si
67 : 18.

18. ‡, d. of *Manium*, AS 2 : 5.

19. d. of *Manu-shâninshu*, Z 5 : 33.

20. ‡, d. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad
7 : 12.20.

21. d. of *Shamash-bâni*, AS 20 : 31.

22. ‡, d. of *Shamash-ina-matim*, Si
51 : 3.8.

23. d. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 2 : 57.

24. ? d. of *Sin-ilu*, H 12 : 4.

25. d. of *Sin-mâgir*, AS 2 : 28.35.

26. ‡, d. of *Sin-nâsir*, H 101 : 3.10.

27. d. of *Sin-shemê*, Si 50 : 6.

28. d. of *Supabum*, U 11 : 4.11.31.
34.

29. ‡, d. of *Warad-Sin*, H 26 : 3.

30. ‡, d. of, mo. of *iTazaḫ-ana-âlîsha*, Si 47 : 2.3.7.

31. ‡, Sm 25 : 6.11 | H 104 : 1.9.

32. ‡, AS 6 : 29.

Sl 3 : 30 | 4 : 34 | AS 20 : 35 | Sm
38 : 4 | H 78 : 23 | 92 : 3.

Amat(?) *dSHÊ-NIR-DA*, "Handmaid
of SH." (= Aja).

‡, d. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 16 : 10.

Amat(GIN)

d. of *Rêsh-Shamash*, Si 32 : 2.

Amat(GIN)

Sm 13 : 2.

Amat(GIN)

Si 5a : 8.

**A-mi-za-ab-ti* (= *zabdi*, זבדי?)

sl., H 102 : 1.

- A-na-Aja-uz-ni*, "To Aja my ear is turned" (cf. Bi. אֵן אֵיזָן אֵיזָן).
d. of *Salimatum*.
- A-na-be-el-ti(m)-kal-la-(a-)ma*, "Everything belongs to the mistress."
sl., Sm 5 : 6 | Si 30 : 19.
- A-na-ili-ma-da* (cf. *Maddu-mutim-ilu*)
mo. of *Sin-iqtšam*, wi. of *Akshâja*,
AS 10 : 3.34.
- A-na-Shamash-te-ir-ri*, "Turn to Shamash!" (cf. *A-na-Shamash-têr*).
sl., Si 30 : 21.
- **Ar-na-ba-tum*, "Hare" (cf. the masculine name *Arnabâ*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. *îHuzâlâtum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
d. of *Zijatun*, H 93 : 22.
Z 16 : 41.
- Ar-pi-tum* (cf. *Arpium*)
d. of *Ilâ-bâni*, AS 19 : 3.29.
- At-kal-shi-im* (abbrev., cf. *Atkal-ana-bêlti*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), ll. 2 and 4, and the Cassite name *Atkalshi-ul-abâsh*)
sl., H 91 : 1.16.
- Awât(KA)-Aja* (abbreviated)
1. ‡, d. of *Abil-ilishu*, Si 68 : 3.7.10.
 2. ‡, d. of *Bêlshunnu*(?), Si 29 : 6.
 3. ‡, d. of *Ilushu-bâlum*, Si 11 : 9.
 4. ‡, d. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, si. of *Huzâlum*, Si 61 : 1.17.24.26.32.
 5. d. of *Nidnat-Sin*, H 84 : 14.19.
 6. d. of *Shamash-idin[nam]*, Si 67 : 13.50.
 7. d. of *Shamash-ilu*, Si 57 : 7.
 8. ‡, d. of *Tamshakum*, Si 46 : 8.
 9. d. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 2 : 47.
Ae 5 : 9.
- A-za-tum(tam)* (hypocor., cf. *Azânunum*)
1. d.(?) of *Wartum*, Si 5 : 43.
 2. wi. of *Shahîra*, mo. of *Jamanum* and four other children, H 78 : 3.5.11.
- Ba-bi-li-tum*, "Babylonian woman"(?).
‡, Si 30 : 1.11.30.
- **Ba-ri(tal)-la-tum*
d. of *Ibija*, U 5 : 15.
- Ba-ash-tum* (abbr., cf. *îIshtar-bashti*, and Cassite *îBalti-Nergal*)
d. of *îBêlizunu*, gd. of *Ûzi-bitum*,
Si 73 : 1.11.18.
- Ba-za-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Bazija*)
d. of *Mâr-Ishtar*, pr. of *Marduk*, Si 65 : 3.13.
- Be-la-a* (hypocor., cf. masculine names)
1. d. of *Nûr-ilishu*, gd. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 12.
 2. d. of *Sin-mâgir*, Sm 13 : 6.
- Be-li-li-ib-lu-uš*, "May my lord live!"
SAL-SUR, Ad 2 : 17.
Si 5a : 16.
- Be-li-li!-bu-ra?-am*, "May my lord be strong!"
Si 5a : 5.
- Be-li-ti-ja* (hypocor.)
1. ‡, d. of *îMannashi* and *îSili-Shamash*, si. of *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *îSarpânîtum-ummî* and *îTaddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 22.
 2. d. of *Sharazi*.(?), AS 24 : 21.
- Be-li-tum* (abbr., cf. *îAja-bêlit-nishi*)
1. d. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH*, AS 9 : 31.
 2. d. of *Kâsha*(?)-*SHU-BU-LA*, Si 57 : 3.
 3. d. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 86 : 28.
 4. ‡, Si 66 : 4.

5. sl., Sm 28 : 23.
 SI 10 : 10.16.20.
- Be-li-zu-nu* (abbreviated, cf. *Bêl-shunu*)
1. d. of *ĪAĥātum*, gd. of *Nâr-Ram-mân*, si. of *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 2.
 2. d. of *Azônum*, Z 16 : 1.
 3. ‡, d. of *Ikân-bî-Sin*, H 22 : 7.
 4. d. of *Ilu-rabi*, Si 67 : 48.
 5. d. of *Jabibatnû*, Si 62 : 23.
 6. d. of *Jamzi*., Si 45 : 33.
 7. ‡, d. of *Kizatum*, H 103 : 6.
 8. ‡, d. of *Nakarum*, Si 45 : 2.17.22.
 9. d. of *Nâr-ilishu*, SI 4 : 3.7.14.
 10. ‡, d. of *Pakusha*, H 56 : 21.
 11. d. of *Saqahṭanû*, AS 6 : 2.
 12. d. of *Shamash-rî'û*, H 86 : 8.
 13. ‡, d. of *Ūzi-bītum*, mo. of *ĪBash-tum*, Si 73 : 2.
 14. mo. of *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zêru*, Sd 5 : 14.
 15. ‡, si. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 28 : 1.4.
 16. wi. of *Bunini-abû*, H 23 : 4.6.7.
 SI 3 : 25 | 12 : 26.29 | 14 : 37 | Z 4 :
 5.17 | 9 : 13 | 13 : 28 | 16 : 17.
 36 | AS 4 : 31 | H 29 : 7 | 78 :
 2 | Si 34 : 7.9 | 51 : 2.
- Be-li*.
- d. of *Sin-rîmêni*(?), U 12 : 14.
- Be-el-ta-ni* (hypocor.)
1. d. of *Aabbâ*, Si 57 : 2.
 2. ‡, d. of *ĪAĥātum*, AS 21 : 13.
 3. ‡, d. of *Ibkusha*, U 18 : 2.3.
 4. ‡, d. of *Il(u)-bî-Sin*, H 8 : 11.
 5. d. of *Nakarum*, Si 62 : 20.
 6. d. of *Nûrum*, Si 50 : 7.
 7. d. of *Sin-shemêl*, H 28 : 5.
 8. ‡, d. of *Zijatum*, Si 68 : 8.
- Si 5a : 9 | U 15 : 18.
- Be-el-ti-ma-gi-ra-at*, "My lady is favorable."
- sl., H 16 : 1.
- Be-el-ti-ma-li-e* [cf. *Ili-ma-li*—Ed.]
- sl., H 67 : 23.
- Be-el-tum* (abbrev.), U 11 : 3.
- Be-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *ĪBetetum*)
- d. of *Īdishum*, Sm 2 : 51.
- SI 3 : 29.
- Be-te-tum* (cf. *ĪBititum*, *ĪBittetum*)
1. d. of *Awil-NIN-SHAĤ*, Sm 26 : 7.
 2. d. of *ĪBârtum*, H 86 : 7.
 3. d. of *Nârum-ilu*, Sm 17 : 7.
- ! Sm 34 : 26.
- Bi-ti-tum* (cf. *Pîtitum*, *ĪBetetum*)
- mo. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, wi. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 98 : 3.
- Bi-it-te-tum* (cf. *ĪBetetum*)
- aunt of, Az 17 : 5.
- Bur(ûr)-ta-ni* (hypocor.)
- d. of *Maba*., AS 20 : 25.
- Bu-ûr-tum*, *Bur-tum*, *Bur(ûr)-tum* (abbrev., cf. *Bûr-Sin*, etc.)
1. mo. of *ĪBetetum*, H 86 : 7.
 2. mo. of *Sin-abushu*, H 28 : 13.
- Z 12 : 29.
- D(T)a-bi-tum** (fem. of *dabû*, like *shahûtu* fem. of *shahû*?, cf. *ĪAja-latum*, *ĪArnabatum*, *ĪHuzâlatum*, *Šabîtum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.]
- mo. of *ĪSin-imgurranni*, wi. of *Kalkatum*, H 52 : 2.6.9.
- Da-da-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Dâdîja*)
- U 21 : 11.
- Da-iq*(?)*-tum*
- AS 22 : 47.
- Da-ak(g, q)-sa-tum*
- d. of *KĀsha-Shamash*, Sm 24 : 6.
- Da-mi-iq-tum* (abbreviated, cf. p. 10)

1. d. of *Nûr-Sîn*, si. of *ʾKarana-tum*, U 8 : 8. tum (s. of *Shamash-liwir*), Ad 13 : 1.10.14.17.
2. d. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, AS 19 : 22 | 20 : 22. *E-ri-ish-ti-Aja*, *Erish(NIN)-ti-Aja*, "Aja is my desire." (?)
- AS 22 : 45 | Sm 32 : 30 | H 95 : 1. 1. d. of *Hîlur*, U 15 : 6.
- 12.17 | Si 5a : 7. 2. †, d. of *Ibi-GIR*, Az 20 : 5.
- Dam(?)*-ma-aq-tum 3. †, d. of *Ibku-iršitim*, H 82 : 2.
- mo. of *Āmurum*, Sl 6 : 5. 4. †, d. of *Mannatum*, H 80 : 5.
- Da-an-e-ri-sa*, "Strong is her planter." 5. d. of *Sin-erish*, Si 1 : 4 | 8 : 3.
- †, d. of *Erizum-mâtum*(?), H 56 : 7. 11.
- Du-mu-ug-be-el-tim* (abbreviated) 6. d. of *Zilûlum*, U 7 : 3.
- sl., H 93 : 1. 7. mo. of *Ūzi-bîtum*, Si 3 : 37.
- E-li-e-ri(is)-sa*, *E-li-e-ri-za*, "Exalted is her planter." 8. *PA-GAR na-di-tum!*, Sl 15 : 31.
1. d. of *Nâh-îlu*, Si 62 : 22 | 67 : 47. Sl 4 : 26 | H 2 : 24 | 50 : 18 | 86 : 30 | 88 : 15.
2. †, d. of *Shamash-îlu*, Si 45 : 1. *E-ri-ish-ti-Shamash*, *Erish(NIN)-ti-Shamash*, "Sh. is my desire." (?)
- 14.23. 1. d. of *Ali-wagrum*, H 2 : 8.
3. ! d. of *Sha-Miṣrim*, U 19 : 13. 2. †, d. of *Narâm-ilishu*, Si 6 : 1.
4. †, d. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 80 : 7. 3. †, d. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Si 33 : 2.
5. d. of *Watar-bîshu*, Si 62 : 24. 4. †, d. of *Sin-rim-Uri*, gd. of *E-BABBAR-RA-lûmur*, Sm 4 : 7.
6. d. of, Si 67 : 16. 5. †, d. of *Sin-tajar*, H 36 : 12 | Si 62 : 5.
- H 2 : 26 | 88 : 14. 6. †, d. of, Si 57 : 9.
- El-me-shum*, "Precious stone" (cf. *Hulûlum*, *ʾHulûltum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].¹
- d. of *Ammiṣa*, wi. of *Ibku-Nuni-*

¹[The Editor regards most, if indeed not all, the masc. and fem. names with the emphatic *m* as hypocoristica, and this emphatic *m* as the most common hypocoristic *index* in the proper names of the period of Hammurabi. This *m* (*ma*) may be attached to any of the elements shortened (cf. *Abum-waqar*, *Eribam-Sîn*, *Sharrum-Shamash*, *Nâbium-îlu* (still felt as abbrev. from *Nabi-shimti-îlu*, or the like, i.e., "The announcer of the fate (=Nebo, cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 400) is god"), *Zanqum-warad-Sîn*, *Zilûlum-gâmîl*, etc., or *Ailatûm*, *Ubarrum*, *Imgur(r)um*, *Munamum*, *Ili-usâtîm* (= *Ili-usât-enshi* (cf. *Nabû-tukulti-enshi*, Del., *Hdw.*, p. 105, or = *Ili-bêl-usâti*, cf. Del., *l.c.*, p. 107, or the like), *Waqar-abum*, etc.), mostly to the last, sometimes to two at the same time (cf. *Abum-tâbum*, *Aḫum-kînum*, etc.). Further details at another place; for the present cf. my remarks in *B.E.*, X, p. XV—Ed.]

E-ri-ish-tum, *Erish(NIN)-tum* (Sm 21 :

48 | H 39 : 4.10!) (abbrev.)

1. d. of *Awilija*, si. of *fAja-rishat*,
Ishum-nāšir, and *UR-ilishu*,
NU-BAR, AS 23 : 6.

2. d. of *Jatarum*, AS 19 : 27.

3. †, d. of *Rabūt-Shamash*, Si 11 : 4.

4. d. of *Ribam-ilē*, si. of *fAmat-Shamash*, *qadishtu*, Sm 25 : 4
(cf. No. 8).

5. d. of *Sin-ili(m)*, Sm 21 : 48 |
32 : 23.

6. d. of *Sin-mubališ*, Sm 36 : 7.

7. d. of *Ušur-amashsha*, H 11 : 3.

8. mo. of *f. . . . itum-ummē*, wi.
of *Shamash-nāšir*, *qadishtu*, H
39 : 4.10! (cf. No. 4).

**Ga-i-la-tum* (cf. Bi. ¹8₄¹, Sin. ¹1₈¹),
U 15 : 20.

Ga?-mil-tum (cf. *Gāmīlum*)

Az 8 : 16.

**Ha-li-ja-tum* (cf. *Halijaum*)

1. d. of *Mard-mushalim*, H 103 : 4.

2. mo. of *fItānim*, AS 8 : 10.12.17.
20.

Sm 30 : 1.8.11.15.

**Ha-ma-zi-ru-um* (cf. *fHumazirum*, and
Hamzirum, Strassm., Warka)

1. d. of *Abt-har*, Sl 11 : 3.11.

2. mo. of *fAja-sharrat*, Sm 2 : 3
[33].

Ha-mi-she?-ar-shi

sl., H 88 : 8.

Ha-am-mu-rā-bi-āShamshē(-shē), "H. is
my sun."

wi. of *Sharrum-Rammān*, H 16 : 3.
5.

Ha-shi-ja (hypocor.)

sl., Sd 6 : 1.

Ha-ta-?-tum

d. of *Warad-Ishar*, Sm 12 : 35.

Hi-sha-tum, "Joy" (or abbrev., cf.

fHi-(ish-)sha-tum, M.A.P.,
44 : 4, Strassm., Warka 18 : 7.
16 | 20 : 4, *fHi-sha-(a-)tum*,
M.A.P., 93 : 4.10, and *fMelu-*
latum)

d. of *KĀsha-kubi*, *NU-BAR*, Sl 6 :
33.

Hu-du-ul-tum (cf. *hadashatu*, "bride"?)

1. d. of *Inib-Nunu*, si. of *Ilu-abt*,
Imgurru, and *Qish-Nunu*, Si
1 : 5.

2. d. of *Nār-ilishu*, AS 19 : 25.

Hu-la-al-tum (cf. *Hulālum*)

d. of *fAjatiya*, H 91 : 3.4.

**Hu-ma-zi-rum* (cf. *humširum*, Del.,
Hw., 'p. 283a, and *fHamazi-*
rum)

sl., H 87 : 1.

**Hu-na-ba-ti-ja* (hypoc., cf. *Hunābum*)

d. of *Bēl-mālik*, AS 22 : 3.24.36.

**Hu-na-ba-tum* (hypoc., cf. *Hunābum*)

1. mo. of *Iushu-ibnīshu* and *Itti-*
ili-bāliš, wi. of *KĀsha-Ishar*,
Si 19 : 9.

**Hu-na-bi-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Hunābum*)

wi. of *Qish-Nunu* (s. of *Waraza*),
AS 15 : 6.

Sl 3 : 28.

Hu-nu-ub-tum (cf. *Hunubum*)

mo. of *fLamazi*, Sl 14 : 1.11.16.

Hu-ra-za-tum (hypocor., cf. *Huruzum*,
Hurzānum)

Sl 14 : 42 | Z 18 : 31 | Si 5a : 15.

Hu-shu-tum (prob. abbr., cf. *fRubātum*)

1. †, d. of *Ahuni*, Sm 12 : 3.
2. †, d. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 5.
3. d. of *Qarasumuja*, AS 19 : 6.34.
4. †, d. of *Sin-puṭram*, H 102 : 5.

5. d. of *Ubâr-?*, Z 5 : 32.
6. wi. of *Bunini-abî*, pr. of *Mar-duk*, H 34 : 6.16.23.
 SI 12 : 32 | Z 18 : 30 | Sm 34 : 31† |
 H 50 : 17.
- Hu-za-la-tum*, "Gazelle" (?) (cf. *†Ajala-tum*, *†Dabitum*, and *Huzâlum*).
- ‡, d. of *Akshâja*, AS 17 : 6.
- Ibku-ilî-sha* (cf. *Ibku-ilîshu*)
 d. of, H 77 : 13.
- I-ja-am-ru-?-zi-i-lu-um*, "I. is god (?)." sl., Si 30 : 20.
- Ilî-a-wi-lîm-ra-bi*, -rabi(GAL), "The god of men is great."
 sl., Si 75 : 6 (written *a-lîm*, by error of the scribe) .11.
 Si 5a : 5! | b : 16.
- Ilî!-da-bi!-bu-sha?*
 Si 5a : 3.
- Ilî-dum(TUM)-qi?*, "My god is gracious to me."
 sl., H 67 : 22.
- Ilî-im-di*, "My god is my support."
 sl., Sm 28 : 22.
- Ilî-ma?-ti-sha* (cf. *Ilî-mati?*)
 princess, H 19 : 30.
- Il-ta-ni(-im)*, *Il-ta-nîm* (hypocor., cf. *iltu*, Del., *Handw.*, p. 64b ?)
1. ‡, d. of *Abil-ilîshu*, Sm 7 : 8 | Si 63 : 15.
 2. d. of *†Halijatûm*, AS 8 : 6.10.
 3. ‡, d. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 67 : 1.23.
 4. d. of *Ibku-Ishtar*, Si 6 : 6.
 5. ‡, d. of *Ilî-êribam*, H 93 : 3.5.
 6. d. of *Isi(?)*., H 13 : 1.
 7. d. of *KĀsha-ÛH-KI*, H 7 : 4.5.
 8. d. of *Mâr-Sippar*, Si 60 : 8.
 9. d. of *Munawirum*, Si 60 : 20.
 10. d. of *Rabût*, Si 45 : 34.
 11. d. of *Shamash-tatum* (*Sin-abu-shu*), wi. of *Warad-Shamash*, si. of *†Tarâm - SAG - ILA*, U 13 : 2.7.13.17.22 | 14 : 1.6.13.
 12. d. of *Sin-rîmêni*, si. of *†Lamazi*, Sm 21 : 52.
 13. d. of *ÛR-RA-gâmîl*, si. of *Ahu-shîna*, *Ibni-Shamash*, and *†Mazabatum*, Sm 10 : 2.
 14. d. of, Sm 13 : 3(?) .7.
 15. d. of, Sm 27 : 7.
 16. ‡, princess, Ae 3 : 7 | 11 : 3.
 17. *PA*, U 21 : 10.
 ‡, SI 6 : 3 | AS 16 : 3 | H 19 : 5 | Az 34 : 3.
- Il(u)-bî(KA)-sha* (cf. masc. names)
 sl., Az 40 : 1.
- Im-me-ir(?) - tum*, "Lamb" (cf. *Immerum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
 Si 5a : 4.
- I-na-li-(ib-)bi-ir-shi(she)-id*, *I-na-libbi(SHĀ)-ir-shi-id*, "He has established (laid foundation) in the middle" (? cf. Cassite names).
1. ‡, d. of *Abil-ilîshu*, H 56 : 9 | 63 : 6.
 2. ‡, d. of *Pirhi-ilîshu*, Ae 13 : 4 | Az 10 : 6.8.
 3. ‡, d. of *Warad-ilîshu*, Ad 1 : 2.4.
- In-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. ‡, d. of *Abum-wagar(?)*.
 2. d. of *Muddûm*, H 8 : 6.
 3. ‡, d. of *Lamazi-âlîshu*, Si 34 : 6.9.
 Si 5a : 10.
- In-na-ba-tum(tim)*, *In-na-ba-a-tum* (Z 13 : 3) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.]
1. d. of *Bâr-Sin*, AS 19 : 5.34, mo.

- of *fAḫātāni* and *fIshtar-ummī*,
AS 20 : 4.7.10.
2. mo. of *fAḫū-ajabi*, Z 13 : 2.3.
13.17.
I 6 : 5.
- Ishtar-ba-ash-ti*, "Ishtar is my abundance" (or abbrev.).
Si 5a : 2.
- Ishtar-ri-mi-im*, "Be merciful, oh I!"
I 6 : 6 [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
- Ishtar-dShamshī(-shī)*, "I. is my sun."
Si 5a : 3.
- Ishtar-shum-ma-an-ni*, "Oh Ishtar, fix my fate!" (? cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 654a)
Si 5a : 2.
- Ishtar-um-ma-sha*, "Ishtar is her mother" (or abbrev.?).
Sm 40 : 3.
- Ishtar-um-mi*, *Ishtar-ummī* (AMA - MU), "Ishtar is my mother."
1. d. of *Aabba-ābum*, †, SI 10 : 31 | 11 : 28.
2. d. of *fInnabatum*, gd. of *Būr-Sin*, si. of *fAḫātāni*, AS 20 : 1. 8.
SI 7 : 34 | 9 : 37 | 12 : 33.
- Is(z, ṣ)-ḫu-na-tum* (hypocor.)
Si 5a : 3.
- I-ti-Shamash-mi*.
sl., Z 16 : 8.
- **Ja-bu?-za-tum*
wi. of *Ilī-ʔtan*, SI 9 : 3.
- **Ja-ḫi-la-tum* [cf. Saf. יעל, Heb. יעל, E. Littmann]
‡, si. of *Ikibum*, *Sin-rīmēni*, and *Zalilum*, NIN-AN *sha Sha-mash*, U 4 : 12.
- **Ja-shu-ḫa-tum* (hypocor., cf. Saf. יעל) mo. of *Bēlānum*, *Birurutum*, and *Muḫaddum*, wi. of *Idin-Ram-mān*, widow of *Namijatum*, Si 9 : 4.8.10.18.
- Ka-lu-um-tum*, "Young one" (cf. *Kalū-mum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
1. ‡, d. of *Il(u)-bī-Shamash*, Si 60 : 8 | 74 : 3.
2. ‡, d. of *Sin-shemī*, Si 74 : 9.
- **Ka-ma-zi* (cf. *fKumuzili*)
d. of *Ishḫatija*, AS 19 : 7.
- Ka-ra-nū-tum* (hypocor.?)
d. of *Nūr-Sin*, si. of *fDamigtum*, U 8 : 1.5.9.
- Ka-zu-ub-tum* (hypocor.?, cf. *ʔAja-kuzub-mâtīm*)
Si 5a : 6.
- **Ki-ra-am-tum* (cf. Na. כרמו?)
‡, d. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, U 12 : 3.
- dKi-ti-tum-ḫa-zi-ra-at*, "K. collects" (?)
sl., Si 30 : 18.
- Ki-zi-ir-tum* (cf. *kizirtum*, Del., *Hw.*)
d. of *Ammija*, wi. of *Shumum-lib-shi*, Ad 13 : 3.12.
- Ku-(ub-)bu-ur-tum* (cf. *Kubburum*)
d. of, Si 34 : 11.
U 21 : 13.
- **Ku-mu-zi-lī* (cf. *fKamazi*!)
d. of *Ishḫatija*(?), Z 13 : 40.
SI 14 : 40 | Z 13 : 35.
- Ku-na-a* (hypocor., cf. *Kuʔnatum*)
d. of *KU*(?)-*qarrad*, Z 12 : 4.
SI 14 : 49 | Z 12 : 28.
- Ku-un-nu-tum* (cf. *Kunnim*)
Az 8 : 6.
- Ku-ti-bi*
Sm 2 : 15.
- La-bi-ish-tum* (feminine?)
d. (?) of *Sin-rīmēni*, Az 33 : 12.

La-la-bi-tum

sl., Az 40 : 5.

La-lu-tum (cf. *Lâlum*)

Si 5a : 14.

La-ma-za-ni (hypocor.)

1. †, d. of *Abu-waqar*, AS 2 : 45.
2. d. of *Bêlânûm*, Si 68 : 4.
3. †, d. of *Idin-ÛR-RA*, Si 6 : 15.
4. †, d. of *Ma.*, AS 2 : 18.
5. †, d. of *Shamash-mâgir*, Az 20 : 6.
6. †, d. of *Warad-Sîn*, AS 2 : 29. 36.
7. †, si. of *†Taribatum* and *Warad-Sîn*, Az 42 : 12.15.

Si 5a : 11.

La-ma-za-at-dĤU(?), *La-ma-zi-dĤU(?)*, “*Hu(?)* is (my) protecting deity.”of *Gag*, Si 61 : 3.13.22.30.*La-ma-za-tum(tim)* (hypocor.)

1. d. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Z 16 : 3.
2. d. of *Sin-êribam* and *†Shubultum*, gd. of *Awil-Sîn*, si. of *Igmil-Sîn*, *Q̄tshat-Sîn*, and *Sippar-lšher*, wi. of *Ilushu-bâni*, pr. of *Marduk*, *NU-BAR*, Ad 16 : 16.

Z 16 : 10 | H 77 : 8.

La-ma-zi (abbreviated)

1. †, d. of *Awil-MIR-RA*, Si 11 : 2.7.8.
2. d. of *Awil-zi(?)ja*, U 5 : 13.
3. d. of *Erībam*, H 93 : 21.
4. d. of *†Ĥunubtum*, Sl 14 : 2.14. 17.23.25.
5. d. of *Ilê.*, AS 9 : 28.
6. d. of *Ishtar(?)*, Sm 13 : 28.
7. d. of *Jabush*, AS 20 : 28.

8. d. of *Jakubilu(?)*, AS 24 : 25.

9. †, d. of *Kāsha-ÛĤ-KI*, AS 12 : 9 | Sm 15 : 6 | H 4 : 3 | 7 : 3. 6 | 87 : 4.

10. †, d. of *Nakarum*, AS 6 : 9 | Sm 32 : 6 | H 12 : 5.

11. †, d. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Sm 20 : 7.

12. d. of *Nannar-AGA*, H 9 : 7.34.

13. d. of *Num(?)-ilu*, H 86 : 31.

14. d. of *Shêrum-ilê(?)*, Sm 16 : 7.

15. d. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 2 : 55.

16. d. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 19 : 24.

17. d. of *Sin-ilim*, AS 20 : 24(?).

18. d. of *Sin-rîmêni*, si. of *†Ilânî*, Sm 21 : 51.

19. d. of *ÛĤ-KI-mâgir*, si. of *Sin-gâmîl*, *NU BAR*, H 6 : 6.

20. d. of *Warad-Sîn*, AS 24 : 26.

21. d. of *Warad-ÛR-RA*, AS 1 : 8.

22. d. of, AS 9 : 27.

23. mo. of *Shamash-rîmanni*, H 27 : 4.

Sl 3 : 27 | 12 : 30 | 14 : 38.47 | Z 13 : 29 | 16 : 34 | AS 22 : 44 | Sm 32 : 31 | 34 : 27 | H 2 : 23 | U 11 : 2(?).

La-ma-zum (abbreviated)

1. mo. of *†Amat-Rammân*, *Awil-ili*, *†Mâd(t, †)-Rammân*, *Sin-mu-bališ*, *Šîli-Ishtar*, *Šîli-Shamash*, *Taribum*, H 60 : 9.14.

2. mo. of *Inbi-ilishu*, wi. of *Ablum* (s. of *Arulum*), Si 37 : 7.9.16.

La-û-tum, “Little one” (or abbrev., cf. *Dagqum*)

†, d. of *Rammân-rîm-ilê*, Si 6 : 3.14. ? Si 5a : 16.

Li-bur-na-di-sha, "Strong be her giver"

(cf. *Libur-nâdishu*).

sl., AS 22 : 16.

Li-ish-li-ma-am (abbreviated)

sl., H 62 : 10.

Li-ish?-li-

sl., Sm 21 : 11.

Ma?-a-ad(t)?-Rammân (case *Ma-a-ad(t)-gi-mil-Ishtar*!)

d. of *!Lamazum*, si. of *!Amat-Rammân*, *Awil-ili*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 18.

Ma-ḥar(?) -shi-ma-nu-um

m.(?) of *!Amat-Shamash*, Si 67 : 19.

**Ma-ja-tum* (hypocor.?)

d. of *Azališa*, si. of *Sumuraḥ*, Sl 12 : 9 | Z 4 : 7.16.22 | AS 20 : 29.

Ma-mi-shar-ra-at (prob. abbrev.)

Z 16 : 42.

Ma!-na-na-tum (hyp.?, cf. *Minânnum*)

Si 5a : 7.

Ma-an-na-sha (cf. *Mannashu*)

d. of *Sin-shemê*, AS 24 : 8

Ma-an-na-shi(shu), Ae 5 : 11, cf. masc. names)

1. d. of *Nidnusha*, wi. of *Šili-Shamash*, mo. of *!Bêlitiša*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *!Šarpânîttum-um-mê*, and *!Taddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 5.7.15.17.25.

2. *, d. of *Shamash-nâšir*, Ae 5 : 11. 25.

Ma-an-na-tum, see masculine names.

Ma!-an-nu-um-(ki-)ma-Ishtar, "Who is like Ishtar?!"

Si 5a : 11.

Ma-nu-tum (abbreviated, cf. *Manum*)

d. of *Abdiraḥ*, Sl 11 : 2.4.6.8.14.

Mârat-DUN-GI, "Daughter of D."

Ae-K.

Mârat-iršitim(KI), "Daughter of the Earth" (cf. *Mâr-iršitim*).

d. of *Ubarrum*, si. of *Shamash-nâšir*, Ae 5 : 17.

Z 1 : 30.

Mârat-Ishtar, "Daughter of Ishtar" (cf. *Mâr-Ishtar*).

d. of *!Shaḥamatum*, si. of *Taribum*, H 34 : 3.28.

Si 5a : 2.

Mârat-Shamash, "Daughter of Shamash" (cf. *Mâr-Shamash*).

Az 12 : 11.

Marduk?-k(q)î

sl., H 30 : 4.

**Ma-si-ik-tum* (cf. *Amzakum?*, and Saf. (מסכאל, מסכאל))

! d. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 73 : 27.

H 2 : 22.

Ma-ta-ni (hypocor., cf. *!Matatum*)

d. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 5 : 35.

Z 12 : 2.32.

Ma-ta-tum (hypocor., cf. *!Matâni*, *!Matija*, and masc. names)

1. d. of *Ibni-Rammân*, AS 20 : 27.

2. d. of *Izi-darê*, Z 4 : 6.18.

3. d. of *Shamash-*, AS 20 : 34.

! AS 7 : 15.

Ma-ti-ja (hypocor., cf. *!Matatum*)

1. d. of *Munahî.*, I 6 : 25.

2. d. of, Sl 4 : 30.

**Ma-za-ba-tum* (cf. Pa. מוכרת)

1. d. of *ÛR-RA-gâmil*, si. of *Aḥu-shina*, *Ibni-Shamash*, and *!Il-tâni*, Sm 10 : 2.

2. si. of *Mâr-iršitim*, H 95 : 4.10.
13.20.
H 2 : 25.
Ma-zi-a-tum (hypocor., cf. p. 15) .
Si 5a : 1.
**Ma - az - ma - ra - tum*, “ Pruning
knife ” (? , cf. my *Diss.*, p. 45).
‡, H 51 : 3.4.
Me-lu-la-tum (cf. *melultu*, Del., *Hw.*,
and *îHishatum*)
1. d. of *Ibkusha*, Ae 3 : 4.
2. ‡, H 56 : 4.6.
Mu-ḥa-(ad-)di-tum (cf. *Muḥad(d)um*)
1. d. of *Abdîm*, H 67 : 10.
2. d. of, Si 67 : 52.
H 20 : 35.
Mu-ḥa-du(?) -um-mu-sha
d. of *Sîn-êribam*, H 13 : 10.
Mu-ul-lu-uk-tim (hypocor., cf. p. 21)
mo. of *îRibatum*, wi. of *Salâ*, Si 7 :
3.
Mu-na-wi-ir-tum (cf. *Munawirum*)
1. ‡, d. of *Bâr-NIN-GAL*, H 54 : 2.
2. ‡, d. of *Nannar-idinnam*, mo. of
Ibku-ilisha (?), wi. of,
H 77 : 5.12.15.
3. d. of *Rammân-bâni*, Z 18 : 6.
4. mo. of *Mâr-Sippâr*, Si 17 : 2.
5. wi. of *Awil-ilî*, Sm 5 : 15.
H 20 : 36.
Mu-ur-mu-ur-tim
wi. of *Shamash-ṣulûlî* (s. of *Îlî-
bâni*), Si 64 : 10.
Na-ab(p)-ri-tum (cf. Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 29)
Sl 3 : 31.
Na-da-. . . . -be(?) -el-ti-ra-bi
sl., Si 30 : 14.
Na-kar(?) -tum (cf. *Nakarum*)
sl., AS 22 : 31.
Na-ku-la-tum (hypocor.?)
wi. of *Îlî-îtan*, Sl 9 : 3.11.
Na-ra-am-ta-ni (hyp., cf. *îNarâmtum*)
1. d. of *Aḥam-kallim*, Si 57 : 9.
2. d. of *Âmurum*, Si 67 : 11.49.
3. ‡, d. of *Sîn-êribam*, H 101 : 2.9.
Si 34 : 8.10.
Na-ra-am-tum (abbr., cf. *Narâmum*)
1. d. of *Abîma-Ishtar* (?), Sm 2 :
10.
2. d. of *Ibku-Rammân*, H 43 : 4.
3. d. of *Ilu-nâṣir*, Sm 2 : 52.
4. d. of *Îṭirum* (?), si. of *Nûr-
ilishu*, H 28 : 15.
5. wi. of *ÛR-RA-gâmil*, Sm 10 : 4.
6. divorced wi. of *Shamash-rabi*,
Sm 35 : 1.5.
Z 16 : 42 | Si 34 : 8.10.
Na-ru-ub-tum (cf. *Nurubum*)
1. d. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, mo. of
Abum-bâni, AS 9 : 1.2.7.
2. sl., Az 36 : 1.
Sl 14 : 43 | Z 12 : 30 | 13 : 33 | 16 :
39 | Sm 32 : 33 | H 30 : 3 |
100 : 12.
Na-ash-pa-tum (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 509a)
1. d. of *Bâlum*, Sl 4 : 28.
Sl 14 : 45.
NIN-A-ZU (cf. Reisner, *Telloh*)
‡, U 5 : 17.
Z 2 : 16.
Ni-shi-i-ni (abbrev.)
‡, d. of *Uṣur* (?) -bî-Ishtar, Si 63 : 4.
Ni-shi-i-ni-shu, *Ni-shi-ni-shu* (H 43 :
2), “ His darling.”
1. d. of *Abu-nanum*, Si 8 : 2.7.10.
2. d. of *Êrib-Sîn*, Si 57 : 5.
3. d. of *Îdish-Sîn*, Si 34 : 2.
4. d. of *I* (?), Si 59 : 3.
5. ‡, d. of *Marduk-mushalim*, H
92 : 6.

6. †, d. of *Shamash-mushalim*, AS 18 : 9.
7. †, d. of *Sharrum-Rammân*, H 43 : 2.
8. †, d. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 10.
9. †, d. of *Sin-mâgir*, H 37 : 3.
H 78 : 24 | U 15 : 7.
- dNu-ni*.....
sl., Si 65 : 1.
- Nu-tu-ub-tum* (cf. *nutabu*, Muss-Arnolt)
1. †, d. of *DA-DA-waqar*, si. of *†Ullumini-shitti*(?), Z 5 : 8.
2. d. of *Gimil-NIN-SHAH*(?), H 93 : 24.
3. †, d. of *Sin-abushu* and *†Ummi-tâbat*, si. of *Nâbi-Sin*, SI 5 : 13.
4. sl., AS 21 : 9.
- **Pa-la-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Pala-Shamash*, and *†Pa-la-a*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 11).
1. d. of *Ibni-Shamash*, si. of *Hu-murum*, *Ilîma-ahî*, and *Nâr-Shamash*, H 10 : 3 | 98 : 28(!).
2. d. of *Sin-abushu*, SI 5 : 39.
- Pititum*, femin.?, see masc. names.
- Ra-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. †, d. of *Nannar*....., H 9 : 10.
2. mo. of *†Tâku(n)-mâtum*, wi. of *Âmurum*, SI 7 : 6 | I 1 : 8.
3. si. of *Munawirum*, Sm 29 : 2.
U 15 : 21.
- Ri-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. †, d. of *Hâninum*, H 5 : 7.
2. †, d. of *Abdi-ili*, H 94 : 7.
3. d. of *Înashu-ilu*, Sm 2 : 63.
4. d. of *†Mullukum* and *Salâ*, Si 7 : 1.
5. d. of *Sin-igîsham*, Sm 20 : 30.
6. d. of , Sm 12 : 34.
Z 16 : 46 | Sm 21 : 5 | 34 : 28 | U 15 : 8.
- Ri-ish-Shamash* (cf. masc. names)
- d. of *Sâla*, *EGIR Shamash*, H 97 : 2.5.
- Ru-ba-tum* (abbrev.?, cf. *†Hushâtum*)
1. d. of *Idin-Bêl*, Sm 20 : 29.
2. d. of *Ishme-Ea*, Z 5 : 31.
3. d. of *Itushunim*(?), SI 4 : 32.
4. d. of *Nannar-nabishti-idinnam*, Sm 2 : 59.
SI 14 : 39 | Z 13 : 31 | 16 : 37 | [18: 28] | H 14 :
- Ru-(ut)-tum*, "Friend" (? , cf. *†Aja-shitti*, or cf. Bi. רִיִּת).
- †, d. of *Ibku-Eshhara*, H 89 : 3.5.
H 50 : 2 | U 21 : 14.
- **Sa-bi-ra-tum* (hypocor., cf. Daiches, l.c., p. 38)
- †, d. of *Shamash-ennam*, Z 14 : 4.
- Sa-la-tum* (hypocor.?, cf. *Salîja*, *Sâla*, *Salâ*, *Silî*)
1. d. of *Awilija*, Sm 22 : 4.
2. †, d. of *Urkutânim*(?), Sm 20 : 9.
Sm 2 : 13.
- Sa-li-ma-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Musali-mum*, and Saf. סלמת)
1. †, d. of *Nêmelum*, SI 13 : 13.
2. mo. of *†Ana-Aja-uznî*, SI 3 : 2.
3.
AS 22 : 46.
- Sa-mi-nu-û*
wi. of *ÛR-RA-gâmil*, Sm 10 : 4.
- Sa-mi*.....
Si 3 : 1.
- Sa-na-ak(g, q)-ra-tum* (hypocor.?)
d. of *Musalimum*, I 6 : 27 | U 1 : 27.

Sha-ḥa-ma-tum (hypocor.?)

mo.(?) of *īMārat-Ishtar* and *Taribum*, H 34 : 1.28.

Sha-la-be-el-tim.....

sl., Si 45 : 9.

Sha-lu-ur-tum (cf. *Shalurum*)

1. d. of *Anzanum*(?), Sl 8 : 2.9.

2. d. of *Warad-Sin*, si. of *Maddumutim-ilu* and *Sin-iqīsham*, Sm 3 : 5.

3. sl., Sm 18 : 32.

Sha-ma?-shi(lim)

‡, d. of *Shamajatum*, gd. of *Itum*(?), U 12 : 7.

Shamash-la-ma-zi, "Shamash is my protecting god" (or abbrev.).

sl., H 77 : 9.

H 77 : 2.

Shamash-nu-ri, "Shamash is my light" (or abbrev.).

1. d. of *Ibi-Shaḥan*, sl., H 23 : 1.7.

2. d. of *Ilī*.....*ri*, AS 9 : 29.

3. sl., Sl 10 : 9.

AS 24 : 30.

Sha-am-ḥa-tum (hypocor., cf. *Shamḥum*, and Pu. שִׁמְחָה)

1. d. of *Tāb-tabbē*, Si 62 : 21.

2. mb. of *Rīmum*, Si 73 : 4.

Sha-mu-uh-tum (abbr., cf. *Shamḥum*)

mo. of *īAmat-Mamu*, wi. of *Shailishu*, H 67 : 27.

Sha-ra-at-ta-in(IGI)-ma-tim, "Sharatta is the eye of the country"(?).

sl., Si 30 : 16.

Sha-at-Aja, "Belonging to Aja."

1. d. of *Awil-ilī*, AS 4 : 4.9.16.20.

2. ‡, d. of *Il(u)bisha*, Z 6 : 6.

3. ‡, d. of *Shamash-ilu*(?), H 67 : 1.12.32.

4. †, I 6 : 29.

Sl 3 : 32 | U 15 : 19.

Sha-at-ku-bi, "Belonging to the kubu."

Sl 14 : 44 | Z 13 : 34.

Sha-at-Marduk, "Belonging to Marduk."

d. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 30 : 5.

Sha-at-Shamash, "Belonging to Sh."

Sl 14 : 48.

Sha-at.....

Sm 13 : 30.

She-ri-tum (abbrev., femin.?, cf. Cassite *īRi-sha-at-i-na-she-ri-ti*), see mascul. names.

Shi-la-ma-zi, "She is my protecting goddess" (or abbrev.).

1. d. of *Sharrāt-Sin*, Z 12 : 5.33, mo. (by adoption) of *īAja-sharrat*, Sm 2 : 1.27.

2. ‡(?), d. of *Sin-iqīsham*, Z 15 : 8.

3. d. of.....*-ilī(u)shu*(?), AS 22 : 1.22.25.35.

4. si. of *Bēl-izzu*, *Ibni-MAR-TU*, and *Shamash-ellazu*, Z 19 : 5.10.

Shi-lu-da-ri, "May she live everlastingly!"

U 1 : 35.

Shu-bu-ul-tum, "Ear of grain" (cf. Np. שִׁבְלֵת).

mo. of *īLamazatum*, wi. of *Sin-ēribam* (s. of *Awil-Sin*), Ad 16 : 20.

Az 8 : 4.

Shu-ḥa-tum (hypocor.?)

d. of *Nūrija*, Sl 4 : 33.

Sin-im-gur-ra-an-ni, "Sin was favorable to me" (cf. masculine names).

- d. of *tDabitum* and *Kalkatum*, H 52 : 8.14.19.
Sin-rabi(*GAL*), "Sin is great" (cf. masculine names).
 sl., Sl 13 : 8.
Ša-bi-tum, "Gazelle" (? , feminine?, cf. *tDabitum*, or *Šābitum*?) [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
 H 76 : 3.
Šar-pa-ni-tum-um-mi, "Sarpanitum is my mother."
 d. of *tMannashi* and *Šili-Shamash*, si. of *tBēlitiša*, *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, and *tTaddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 21.
Ta-ab-ni-Ishtar, "Ishtar has created."
 1. d. of *Āmurum*, Sm 13 : 31.
 2. d. of *Nābi-Sin*, Sl 4 : 1.5.7.
 Sl 15 : 3.
Ta-ad-di-in-Nu-nu, "Nunu has given."
 d. of *tMannashi* and *Šili-Shamash*, si. of *tBēlitiša*, *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, and *Šarpānitum-ummī*, *NU? NA-BAR*, H 35 : 23.
Ta-ki-il-ba-nu-sha, "Strong is her creator" (cf. *Tākil-ilishu*)
 Si 1 : 1 | 30 : 15.
Ta-ku-(um-)ma-tum, *Ta-ku-un-ma-tum*, "The country is well fixed" [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
 ‡, d. of *Āmurum* and *tRabatum*, Sl 7 : 4.11 | I 1 : 6.
 Sl 12 : 25.
Ta-li-ib-ni
 ‡, d. of *Mutu-bani*(?), Si 63 : 2.8.
Ta-ra-am-a.
 sl., AS 21 : 8.
Ta!-ra-am-E!-UL-MASH!, "E. loves."
 mo. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, wi. of *Shamash-liwir*, Ad 13 : 6.
Ta-ra-am-Rammān, "Ramman loves."
 1. wi. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ae 10 : 8.11.15.
 2. sl., Si 30 : 17.
Ta-ra-am-SAG-ILA, "S. loves."
 1. d. of *Ĥarrirum*, pr. of *Marduk*, Si 29 : 9.
 2. d. of *Shamash-tatum* (*Sin-abu-shu*), wi. of *Warad-Shamash*, si. of *tIltāni*, U 13 : 1.6.12.18. 21 | 14 : 2.
Ta-ra-am-UL-MASH, "U. loves."
 wi. of *NIN-GIR-abī*, H 98 : 4.7.10.16.
Ta-ar-bi-dNu-ni-tum, "N. is great."
 H 9 : 6.
Ta-ar-bi.
 d. of *Šili-Shamash*, H 9 : 35.
Tar(*Sil*)-*ga-ni-in* (cf. *silqu*?)
amat ekalli, H 86 : 6.
Ta-ri-ba-tum (hypoc., cf. masc. names)
 1. d. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 25 : 5.
 2. d. of *Nabium-nāšir*, Sd 6 : 9.
 3. d. of *Shamash-ri*., Si 60 : 21.
 4. ‡, d. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 22 : 2 | 33 : 9.10.
 5. ‡, si. of. *tLamazāni* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 42 : 12.15.
 Si 51 : 24(†) | U 21 : 12.
Ta-ri-bu-tum (abbrev., cf. *Taribum*)
 ‡, H 25 : 8.
Ta-z(?)a-aḥ-a-na-a-li-sha (cf. *Suḥum*)
 d. of *tAmat-Shamash*, gd. of, Si 47 : 1.9.
Te-wi-ir-E-SAG-ILA, "E. shines."
 U 21 : 15.
Tābitum, see *tDabitum*
Ul-lu-mi-ni-shi(-it?)-ti?, "Ullumini is my friend" (? , cf. *tAja-shittt*).

- d. of *DA-DA-waqar*, si. of *†Nutub-tum*, Z 5 : 3.6.
- Um-mi-A-ra-aḥ-tum*, "Araḥtum is my mother" [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
H 104 : 1.8.17.
- Um-mi-Idiglat?* (*ID - MASH - TIK? - KAR*), "The Tigris is my mother."
H 77 : 3.
- Um-mi-dIsh-ḫa-ra*, "I. is my mother."
d. of *Izi-gatar*, H 79 : 5.12.
- Um-mi-dNIN - GAL*, "N. is my mother."
Z 16 : 44 | Sm 34 : 29.
- Um-mi-ṭābat* (*DUG-a-at*), "My mother is good" [abbrev., cf. the hypocoristica *Abum - ṭābum*, *Aḫum-kīnum*—Ed.].
mo. of *Nābi-Sin*, *†Nutubtum*, and (by adoption) *Sugagum*, wi. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 5 : 3.
- Um-mi-zi-im-ti* (prob. abbr., cf. *†Aja zimat-mātim*).
sl., Z 9 : 11.
- Un-nu-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
Sm 1 : 2.8.
- Un-nu-ub-tum* (hypocor., cf. p. 21).
1. d. of *Idin-Sin*, H 81 : 2.
2. d. of *Sumu-ḫala*, AS 6 : 28.
- dUr-ki-tum-la-ma-zi*, "U. is my protecting goddess" (or abbrev.).
sl., H 67 : 24.
- Wa-qar-tum* (abbreviated, cf. p. 10)
1. d. of *Shālim-pāliḫ(?) - Shamash*, Z 5 : 37.
2. d. of *Sin-rimēni*, mo. (?) of *Kizatum*, si. of *Ishalish-ilu*, U 9 : 6.10.
H 103 : 2.
- **Za-za-tum* (cf. *Za(-a)-zum*, Strassm., *Warka*, 92 : 17 | 100 : 3, *Zaziḫa*, M.A.P., 41 : 11, and p. 30)
d. of *Zamzum*, U 1 : 20.
Z 13 : 36.
- Zi-ku-ur-tum* (cf. *Zik(q)rum*)
sl., AS 22 : 32.
- Zu-ka-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *†Zukatum*)
Z 13 : 32 | 16 : 40!
- Zu-ka(?) - tum* (cf. *†Zukatāni*, and the name *Zu(?)katija*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 27)
d. of *Ibaqu(?)* . . . , AS 9 : 25
- Zu-la-tum* (cf. *Zû-ila?*)
‡, d. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 29 : 2.
.-i-tum-um-mi
d. of *Shamash-nāṣir* and *†Erishtum*,
wi. of *Zāniq-bīshu-Shamash*,
H 39 : 1.10.
.-na-a
‡, Sm 34 : 30.

B. LIST OF ELEMENTS, CONTAINED IN THE PERSONAL NAMES.¹

1. NAMES OF GODS, PRECEDED BY THE DETERMINATIVE *ilu*, "GOD."

- dA-ba-a*, *A-ba?-a* (perhaps Cassite deity, cf. *dIbari*), in the names *Warad-Abâ* and *Abâ(?)-rabi*.
*dAja*² (written *dA-a*; once—H 102 : 20—without determinative!, consort of *Shamash* at Sippar, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 28; cf. also *dSHÉ-NIR-DA*³), cf. the feminine names under *Aja*, and *tAmat-A.*, *tAwât-A.*, *Bûr-A.*, *tErishtî-A.*, *Ibku-A.*, *Ilât-bî-A.*, *Kâsha-A.*, *Piri-A.*, *Sha-A.*, *tShât-A.*, *Sheriq-A.*, and *tAna-A-uznî*,⁴ and cf. *bêltî*, List 2.
Aku, see *dNârum*, and *bilaḥ*, List 3.
dAM-AN-NA (probably a goddess), in the name *tAM-AN-NA-lamazi*.
Annunitum, see *dNunitum*.
(*dA-nu*, only⁵ in the meaning "god," "deity," cf. *Diss.*, p. 20, and cf. *dA-nu* and *anum*, List 3).
dAshur (or *dAshir?*, written *dA-USAR*, cf. the *dKAL* of *akuA-USARKI*, *Code H.* 4 : 56ff., and cf. Jastrow, "The God Ashur," *Journal of the Amer. Or. Soc.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 282-311), in the name *A-idinnam*.
dA-?, in the name *Nâbi-dA-?*
dBa-lum (? cf. *Ba?balum*, List 2).
dBa-û (goddess, consort of *ZA-MĀ-MĀ*, III R. 68 : 63d), in the name

¹ An *t* preceding a name or name element indicates a feminine name.

² Cf. the writing *dA-ja*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 136, No. 576. For a similar orthographic interchange of (*a*)-*a* and *ja* cf. *da-a-a-ni* (H 62 : 5) with *Shamash-da-ja-an*, etc., *Mâr-Ba-a-a* with *Mâr-Ba-ja*, *A-ja-ru* (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 135) with the usual writing *A-a-ru* of the second month. Cf. also the name of the princess *tAjalatum* (apparently = 𒀭𒊩𒌆), written—with "Spielerei"—*dA-a-la-tum*; and the feminine name *A-ja-tum*, which evidently is identical with *tA-a-tum*.

³ Other epithets of the goddess *Aja* are *kalâtum*, "the bride" (cf. Scheil, *Saison*, p. 136, and the name *tAmat-kalâtum*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 26), and *bêltî*, "the Lady," cf. List 2.

⁴ The name *Aja-kalabu* (*K.B.*, IV, p. 15, l. 12b) has to be abandoned. The original has *Aja ka-la-tim*(?), and it is no personal name at all.

⁵ But cf. the name *AN-nu-um-abî* (= *Anum-abî*, "A. is my father," or "(the) god is my father"?), Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 16.—For *Anu* as being worshipped at *Uruk* alongside of *dIshtar*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 46. For *Anu* as father of *dNIN-KAR-RA-AG*, *ib.*, 44 : 51.—It is a question whether *dAnum* in personal names of the later time (cf. e.g., Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X) was considered as a word for "god," "deity," or as the name of a special god. Cf. the name *Atamar-dAnussu*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

UR-Bau,¹ which occurs only in the name of a street *sûq-UR-Bau*.

dBel (written *dEN-LIL*, *dEN-LIL-LA*², *Be-el*(?), consort of *dNIN-LIL*, worshipped in the temple *E-KUR* at Nippur, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 1 : 46ff., 42 : 81ff.), cf. the masculine names under *Bêl*, *Ârik-idi-B.*, *Ashrî-B.*, *Awât-B.*, *Awil-B.*, *Damqi-B.*, *Etel-bî-B.*, *Ibi-B.*, *Ibni-B.*, *Idin-B.*, *Imdî-B.*, *Imgur-B.*, *Imlik-B.*, *KĀsha-B.*, *Libit-B.*, *Ludlul-B.*, *Manum-kima-B.*, *Nâbi-B.*, *Warad-B.*, *Iti-B.-ishkî*, *Itti-B.-qinnî*, and cf. *Bêl-anum*(?).

dBe-el?-tim, in the name *Warad-Bêl-tim*(?).

dBu-ne-ne, *dBu-ni-ni* (companion of *Shamash*, worshipped especially at Sippar, cf. Jastrow, *Religion*,

p. 175), cf. the masculine names under *Bunini*, and *Idin-B.*, *Lîd-ish B.*, *Warad-B.*

dDa-gan (West Semitic deity, cf. Introduction, p. 27. Hammurabi calls himself—*Code III*, 4 : 22—a “warrior(?) of *Dagan*, his creator”), in the names *Idin-Dagan*(?) and *Naḥum-Dagan*.³

dDa-mu (goddess, rendered by *Gula* in names, *VR.*, 44 : 19c, 49c. Mentioned often in religious texts, cf. e.g., Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 70 : 7.8, and Labartu Series, *Z.A.*, XVI, p. 158), in the names *D.-GAL-ZU*, *Awil-D.*, *Idin-D.*⁴

E-a, *dE-a* (only in the names *Etel-bt-dEa* and *Qishti-dEa*, from *Ammî-zaduga's* time),⁵ *dEN-KI* (only in *dEN-KI-HE-U-TU = Ea-lû-*

¹ Instead of *Bau-ila*, *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 3, we have to read *Zû-ila*!

² For the pronunciation cf. the writing *Shamash-dEN-LIL-ilê* beside *Shamash-bêl(EN)-ilê*.

³ Other names of this time, composed with *Dagan*, are: *Idin-D.*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 130, l. 2, and p. 137, No. 646; *Issi*(?)-*Dagan*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), Obv., l. 14; *Sumu-Dagan*, ib., Rev., l. 16; *Jazi-Dagan* and *Tûrî-Dagan*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from Hana). Names composed with *Dagan* occur as early as *Manishtusu* (ed. Scheil) (*Gimil-D.*, *Iti-D.*, *KĀ-D.*), cf. also *Ishkun-D.* (without determ.), *Z.A.* XII, p. 333; *Idin-D.* and *Ishme-D.*, in Radau, *History*, and cf. Johns, *Deeds*.

⁴ Cf. also *Damu-ellatî*, M.A.P. 15 : 5, *D.-nâsir*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 16; *Ur-dingir-Da-mu* and *Gin-dingir-Da-mu*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ The writing with the determinative *ilu* seems to have been adopted only in later time. From undated texts of this time there may be mentioned: *Itti-dEa*, Bu. 91-558 (VIII, 25), l. 2; *Warad-dEa*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 18), Rev., Col. IV, l. 5. The name *dEa-ishemu* (M.A.P. 53:12) seems to be uncertain. Cf. also the names *Ea-nâsir*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 30; *Ea-tappê*, M.A.P. 1:1 (time of *Rim-Sin*), and *Libit-Ea*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 18), Col. V, Rev., l. 5; *E(not Pur)-lum-me*(= *Kabtat-têrtu*, or similar)-*Ea*, *Gâl-Ea*, *Shu-Ea*, and *Gin-Ea*, Reisner,

- bāni*?), (God of Eridu, consort of *dDAM-GAL-NUN-NA*, their temple *E-ZU-AB*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 4 : 17, 1 : 64ff.), cf. the masc. names under *Ea*, *Ērib-Ea*, *Ibku-Ea*, *Ibni-Ea*, *Idin-Ea*, *Il(u)-bī-Ea*, *Imlik-Ea*, *Īnun-Ea*, *Īpush-Ea*, *Ishme-Ea*, *Itti-Ea*, *Itti-Ea-balōtum*, *Izkur-Ea*, *Narām-Ea*, *Nār-Ea*, and *Rapash-šili-Ea*; and cf. *Ida*, List 2.
- E-la-li*, *dE-la-li*¹ (probably = Ar. ܠܝܠܐ, the new moon), cf. the name *Elāli-waqar* and the abbreviated name *Elāli*.
- dEsh-ḫa(r)-ra*, see *dIsh-ḫa-ra*.
- dGIR(-RA)* (god of the herds and flocks, cf. Hunger, *Becherwahrungen*, p. 29f.), in the names *Awil-dGIR-RA*, *Ibi-dGIR*, *Nār-G.*, *Warad-G.*
- dGirru*, *Girru* (written (*d*)*BIL-GI*,² god of the fire; the reading cannot yet be ascertained for the Hammurabi time, but cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*,³ p. 471f.), in the names *G.-gāmil*, *Etel-bī-G.*, *Ibni-G.*, *Kāsha-G.*, *Nār-G.*, and *Rīsh-G.*
- dHa-am-mu-um*,³ *Ha-am-mu*, cf. *ham-mu*, List 2.
- dHa-ni* (foreign deity, mentioned alongside of *Laz*, IV R.,² 52, Col. IV, 5. Cf. also III R., 69 : 39c and Meissner und Rost, *Bauinschriften*, pp. 96 and 105), in the name *Hani-rabi*.
- dHu*(?), *Hu* (a goddess?), cf. the name *īLamazat* - (var. *īLamazi* -) *dHu*(?) and *Hu-dunnī*(?).
- dI-ba-ri* (a Cassite deity), in the name *Warad-Ibārī*,⁴ cf. *Kur*, List 2.
- dIdiglat* (written *dnaṛuMASH-TIK-KAR*, the deified river Tigris, cf. *Purattum* in List 2), in the name *īUmmī-Idiglat*.
- dIM-RA*, see *dMIR-RA*.
- dIsh-ḫa-ra*, *dEsh-ḫa(r)-ra* (a goddess, her

Telloh. In the Code H. only the writing *dEN-KI* occurs, in the names in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, only *E-a*.

¹ In the names *dElāli-bāni*, Bu. 88-295 (IV, 23), ll. 3 and 5, and *Warad-dElāli*, M.A.P. 53 : 11.

² In the text Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34) the writing *dGI-BIL* (l. 10) is found. Cf. the ideogram *GI-BIL-LÁ* for *tipāru* and *napāḫū* and the Assyrian loan word *gib(p)illu*, Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 10.

³ From the passages H 44 : 16 and 36 we get the impression that the scribe considered *Hammu* to be a god. Else we would have to assume that *ilu(AN)* stands before the name of the (deified) king in the oath formula and in the date, which would be without parallel in the Hammurabi dynasty.

⁴ *Warad-Ibārī* is designated as *ḫṣābu-Kashshā*, "a Cassite soldier." For the first mentioning of Cassites in *Samsu-iluna's* ninth year see King, *Letters*, Vol. III, p. 243f. As a man with the name *Warad-Abā* is mentioned alongside of *Warad-Ibārī*, it might be inferred that *Abā*, not being a Babylonian deity, was also the name of a Cassite god.

- temple at Sippar mentioned H 36: 5; cf. also Scheil, *Délégation*, II, p. 20), in the names *Ibku-Ishhara* and *Ibku-Eshharra*, *Nûr-E.* and *Nûr-I.*, *Sha-I.*, *Ummî-I.*, *Warad-I.*¹
- dIshtar* (written *dNINNI*, consort of *Anu* at Uruk, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2:47; also name of the goddesses of *HAR-SAG-KALAMMA* and of *Ninive*, *ib.*, 2:65, 4:63), *Ishtar*² (written *U+DAR*, always without determinative!, cf. the writing of the goddesses of *Hallab* and *Agade*, *Code H.* 3:54, 4:47.48), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Ishtar*, and *Abil-I.*, *Abima-I.(?)*, *Awil-I.*, *AZAG-UD-I.*, *E-I.*, *Etel-bî-I.*, *GAZ-I.*, *Gimil-I.*, *Ibiq-I.*, *Idin-I.*, *KAshâ-I.*, *Libbi(?) -I.*, *Liblî-dI.*, *Liblû-I.*, *Mâd(t, ð)-gimil-*, *Mâr-I.*, *îMârat-I.*, *Nidin-I.*, *Nâr-I.*, *Şilî-I.*, *îTabni-I.*, *Uşur-bî-I.*, *Utul-I.*, *Warad-dI.*, and *Ezîzi-I.-rabi*; cf. also *Pir-Ishtar*.³
- dI-shum* (god of the fire, cf. *Shurpu*, VIII, 14, III R. 66:8b), cf. the names *I.-nâşîr*, *Awil-I.*, *Idin-I.* and *Nûr-I.*⁴
- dJa-um(?)*, cf. the name *Jaum(?) -ba-ja.* (?)⁵ and perhaps *Hali-Jaum*.
- dKab(p)-ta* (mentioned alongside of *dNIN-DAR-AN-NA*, cf. Hommel in my *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 15; cf. also Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 173), in the name *Nûr-K.*⁶
- dKA-DI* (chief deity of *Ġûr-ilu*, cf. Radau, *History*, pp. 98 and 255; goddess, cf. Zimmermann, *K.A.T.*², p. 505; Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 337), in the name *Shîp-dKA-DI*.⁷

¹ Cf. also *Warad-Ishhara*, M.A.P. 96: 1.5.13, and the Cappadoc. name *Shu (Gimil?) -Ishhara* (without determin. *ilu*!), Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 104, l. 1.

² That both writings were used interchangeably and consequently had the same pronunciation is shown by the variants of the name *Şilî-Ishtar*, cf. H 60: 35b with the seal and with H 62: 31. Cf. also *warhuKIN-U + DAR*, Bu. 88-655 (IV, 16), l. 12, instead of the usual *warhuKIN-dNINNI(-NA)*.—For *ishtar* as a word for "goddess" even at this time, cf. *Diss.*, p. 20, and the interchange of *ilâtîm* and *ishtarâtîm*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 6, l. 6, and *B.A.*, IV, p. 89.

³ Cf. also *Mannum-balum-dIshtar*, M.A.P. 85: 8.

⁴ Cf. also the name *I.-gâmil*, M.A.P. 6: 9, and Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 18.

⁵ Perhaps we have to read *dJa-ab-ba(?)*-, cf. *a-ab-ba*, List 2. Cf. perhaps also *Ja-u-um* (without det.!) *-ilu*, Bu. 88-329 (IV, 27), l. 3, and Montgomery, *Briefe*, p. 27; *îLi-pu-ush-î-a-um*, Radau, *History*, and cf. *jama(?)*, List 2.

⁶ Other names containing this deity are *Warad-K.*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. II, Rev., l. 13, and *îShât-K.*, C.B.M. 1244: 30 (time of Zabium); cf. also the writing *Nu-ûr-Ka-ab-ta* (without determinative) in the letter C.B.M. 1142, l. 1, and cf. the Cassite names *Kab-ta-ilu(AN)*, *Kab-ta-i-lu*, and *Kab-ta-er-ba*, all without determ. *ilu*.

⁷ Cf. also the names *Ur-dKA-DI*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *E-tel-dKA-DI*, C.B.M. 1403: 25.

- ^dKAL-KAL, KAL-KAL, KAL-KA¹ (cf. the god ^dKAL-KAL in Neo-Babylonian names, read *Lamas-su*(?) by Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol IX, p. 62, and the ^dKAL of Ashur, *Code H.* 4 : 56ff.), cf. the masc. names under KAL-KA(L).
- ^dKi-ti-tum (goddess), in the name *†Kititum-házirat*.²
- ^dKittum (written ^dNIN-GI-NA, cf. IV R. 28 : 8.9a; the god of righteousness,³ like *Mísharum* an attendant of *Shamash*; cf. Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 104, l. 132), in the name *Kittum-šuláhuni*.
- ^dKu(?), Ku (cf. ^dKu, *márat Anim*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 134), in the names ^dKu(?)-qarrad and *Kudanum*(?).
- ^dIUGAL-BANDA (consort of ^dNIN-SUN, cf. II R., 59 : 24b), in the name *UR-L.*, cf. Reisner, *Telloh*.
- ^dMa-mi, Ma-mi (a goddess, identical with the following?), in the names *†Mami-sharrat* and *Utul-Mami*.
- ^dMa-mu (identical with the preceding? Cf. *Mama*, the consort of *URASH* at *Dilbat*, Harper, *Code H.* 3 : 29), in the names *†Amat-M.*, *Ibku-M.*, *Idin-M.*, and *Warad-M.*⁴
- ^dMarduk (written ^dAMAR-UD, the chief god of Babylon, consort of *Šarpánitum*, worshipped at Babylon in the temple *E-SAG-ILA*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 8ff., 41 : 55ff. For his occurrence in personal names cf. *Diss.*, p. 15), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Marduk*, *Dâniq-M.*, *Ennam-M.*, *Etel-bî-M.*, *Gimil-M.*, *Ibku-M.*, *Ibni-M.*, *Idin-M.*, *Qishti-M.*, *Rîsh-M.*, *†Shât-Marduk*, *Warad-M.*, and *Zâniq-adan*(?)*-M.*
- ^dMAR-TU (the chief deity of the "Westland," identified later with *Rammân*, cf. III R., 67 : 52e; consort of ^dNIN-TÚR-EDIN-NA (= *Ashratum*, cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, p. 302ff.). The pronunciation was perhaps⁵ *Amurru*, in which case god and country would have had

¹ Beside *KAL-KAL-nâsir* we find *KAL-KA-nâsir*, apparently as name of the same person. "Mouillierung" of the l?, cf. p. 12, n. 2. Cf. also the name *Warad-KAL*(=*lamazi*), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 6, and *Ur-dingir-Lama*, *Gâl-dingir-Lama*, etc., Reisner, *Telloh*; and cf. *lamazi*, List 3.

² Cf. the name *Ki-ti-ti*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

³ Designated as *márat Anim*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 192, l. 40.

⁴ Cf. also the mentioning of ^dMamu before the witnesses, after *Shamash*, *Aja* and ?, in Bu. 91-797 (VIII, 39), l. 18.

⁵ A case in which ^dAmurru, written phonetically, would occur in personal names is not yet known to me. Concerning the passage, Reisner, *Sumerische Hymnen*, p. 62 (VATH 415, Rev. 48), it has to be remarked that *DINGIR-A-mur-ru* might be "the god of Amurru"—instead of "the god Amurru." This view is supported by the cases in which a man on his seal is called *warad* (or *wardu sha*) *DINGIR-DINGIR-MAR-TU*, i.e., "servant of the gods of the Westland." Cf. Strassm., *Warka*, 45.54.59.61.103.104, and cf. the similar expressions *warad*

the same name), cf. the masculine names under *MAR-TU*, *Abil-M.*, *Awil-M.*, *Dan-M.*, *Gimil-M.*, *Ibni-M.*, *Idin-M.*, *Ilî-M.*, *Mâr-M.*; *Nâr-M.*, *Pirhi-M.*, *Sha-M.*, *Şili-M.*, *Warad-M.*, and *Zabi-M.*¹

dMIR-RA (written *dIM-RA*, perhaps to be read *Rammānu-riḫṣu*, cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 20; cf. Haupt, *A.S.K.T.*, 181, XIV, and Jensen, *Z.A.*, VI, 343ff.²), in the names *Awil-M.* and *dMIR(?) -RA* . . .³

dMi-sha(r)-rum (the god of justice, like *Kittu* an attendant of *Shamash*, cf. Zimmern, *Ritualtafel*, p. 104, l. 132), cf. the masculine names under *Mishar(r)um*.⁴

dMu-uh-ra (cf. *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 21; "be favorable!" an imperative like the

name of the god *Uṣur-amātsu*, occurring in the series *Shurpu*), in the name *Muḫra-gāmil*.

dNa-bi-um, *dNabium* (written *dAG*, only once, in a tablet of *Az's* time!),⁵ (chief god of *Borsippa*, consort of *Nanā*, cf. *Shurpu*, II, 156, not mentioned under this name in the Code H., but cf. *TU-TU*), cf. the masculine names under *Nabium*, and *Awil-N.*, *Etel-bî-N.*, *Gimil-N.*, *Ibku-N.*, *Mannukîma-N.*, *Ubâr-N.*, and *Warad-N.*⁶

dNa-na-a (goddess, consort of *Nabium* at *Borsippa*, cf. *Shurpu*, II, 156, not mentioned in the Code H.), in the names *Gimil-N.* and *Idin-N.*⁷

*dNannar*⁸ (written *dSHESH-KI* and

Ea u Rammân (*ib.*, 12 and 39) and *Warad Rammân u Ea* (*ib.*, 33). For the supposition that a god is called "god of the land so and so," instead of his proper name, we would have to compare Strassm., *Warka*, 54, seal: *warad DINGIR-GÛ-DÛ-A-KI* with *warad (wardu sha) DINGIR-NER-UNU-GAL* (*ib.*, 53, seal; 55, seal). Cf. also *warad il ali*, "servant of the god of the city," *ib.*, 59, seal, and 61, seal. Compare, however, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. 8.

¹ Cf. also the names *Gâl-mar-tu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *fAmat-dMAR-TU*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 9, and note the mentioning of a temple (?) of *MAR-TU* in a Cappadocian tablet, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, l. 8.

² Cf., however, *dIM-RA* and *dIM* used interchangeably in the date-formula of Hammurabi's 18th year (Lindl, *Datenliste*, p. 392)!

³ Cf. also the name *dMIR-RA-idinnam* in the letter Bu. 91-2194 (II, 49), l. 31.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Misharum* (without det.!) *nâṣîr*, Bu. 91-797 (VIII, 40), l. 2.

⁵ But cf. also the name *Qishti-dAG*, Bu. 88-278 (IV, 19), l. 10.

⁶ Cf. also the names *Nabium-Mâlik*, B. 91-585 (VI, 32), l. 11, *Nabium-mushalim*, Bu. 88-581 (IV, 35), l. 1, and *Nabium-pâliḫshu-ib(?)anni*, Bu. 88-333 (IV, 28), l. 22.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Ibku-N.*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Obv., Col. V, l. 22.

⁸ The pronunciation of the name of this god in the personal names of the Hammurabi time is not certain, and—especially as the elements connected with

<i>dSHESH-UD</i> , cf. Daiches, <i>Rechtsurkunden</i> , p. 28, name of the moon-god), cf. the masc. names under <i>Nannar</i> , ¹ and <i>Awât-N.</i> , <i>Awât-N.-NI-GI-EN</i> , <i>Awât-N.-RAM</i> (?), <i>Awil-N.</i> , <i>AZAG-N.</i> , <i>GAR-N.</i> , <i>Makûr-N.</i> , ² <i>UR-N.</i> , <i>Warad-N.</i>	Zimmer, <i>Ritualtafeln</i> , p. 226), cf. the masculine names under <i>Nârum</i> and <i>Bin-Nârum</i> (?). ⁴
<i>dNârum</i> (written <i>dĪD</i>), <i>Na-ru-um</i> (the deified river, ³ cf. <i>Code H.</i> 5 : 39 and cf. the important rôle of the river-god in the religious texts, e.g., <i>Maqlû</i> , p. 178, <i>Shurpu</i> , p. 79;	<i>dNE-SHU</i> (?)- <i>NA-ZU</i> (?), in the name <i>N.-mûdi</i> . <i>dNIN-BU</i>, in the name <i>Gimil-N.</i> <i>dNIN-DAR-NA</i> , see <i>dNIN-UGUN</i> (?)- <i>NA</i> . <i>dNIN-EL-LA</i> (= <i>dNIN-EL-LĀ</i> , ⁵ consort of <i>dBIL-DAR</i> , III R., 67 : 31c), in the name <i>Awil-N.</i>

it are almost without exception written Sumerian—it might have been merely an ideographical writing of *Sin*. In favor of *Nannar*, however, it must be said: (1) *dSHESH-KI* is rendered by *Nannar*, IV R. 9 : 3a–17a; V R. 52 : 23a. (2) *dSHESH-KI* and *dSHESH-UD*, although interchanging with one another, are never found in personal names as variants of *dEN-ZU* or *Sin* (XXX). (3) *Warad-Sin*, the son of *Warad-Nannar*, would be the only case among all these names in which father and son would bear an identical name (cf. p. 5), if we assume that *SHESH-KI* was to be read *Sin*.—In favor of the reading *Sin* it might be remarked that (1) *dSHESH-KI* is rendered by *Sin*, IV R. 1 : 29b; 5 : 59a, etc. (2) The reading *Sinatum* of the name *dSHESH-KI-TUM* still appears to me more suggestive than any other possible one (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 117, l. 21, reads *Uritum*).—It is hardly necessary to assert that *dSHESH-KI* and *dEN-ZU* are names of one and the same deity, namely the moongod. The question is only whether or not they were pronounced differently in the personal names. In the passage Si 25 : 8, which seems to refer to the temple of the moongod, we find *dSHESH-KI* and *dEN-ZU* as variants.

¹ The only case known to me in which *Nannar* is connected with an element written phonetically is *Nannar-na-ši-ir*, M.A.P. 58 : 12.

² Or are *GAR(NIG)-N.* and *Makûr(NIG-GA)-N.* identical? cf. List 3.

³ Cf. נַהַר in Šafaitic names, Littmann, *Šafâ-Inschr.*, p. 40.

⁴ Cf. also the names *dNârum-ilu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 247, l. 6 from below; *Abdi-dNâru*, *ib.*, p. 98, l. 15f., and *dNârum-rabi*, M.A.P. 5 : 23, the reading of which is certain (communication by letter from Dr. Messerschmidt). The god *Aku* (*Diss.*, p. 16) does not occur in these names. The name referred to (I 2 : 15) is to be read *dNâru*.....; the remainder (Meissner: *dajan*) had been broken off when I saw the tablet. But cf. *bilah* in List 3; and cf. p. 224, n. 5.

⁵ Omitted by Brünnow; private communication from Prof. Hommel.

- ^dNIN-GAL¹ (a goddess, consort of *Sin*, cf. *Shurpu*, III, 141; cf. also III R., 66 : 26.27b), in the names *iAmat-N.*, *Bâr-N.*, and *iUmmi-N.*²
- ^dNIN-GIR (called *almu*, V R., 21 : 25e), in the names *N.-abi* and *Awil-N.*³
- ^dNIN-GIR-SU (chief god of the city *Shir-pur-la*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 444; later identified with *NIN-IB*, cf. II R., 57 : 74c), only⁴ in *Ibi-N.*, name of a man from the city of *Girsu*.
- ^dNIN-ĤAR-SAG-GĀ (name of the goddess *Bêlit* of Nippur, the consort of *Bêl*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 444; identified with ^dNIN-MAĤ, King, *Letters*, III, p. 205), in the name *Mâr-N.*
- ^dNIN-IB (god and goddess,⁵ according to III R., 69 : 5a, cf. ^dNIN-SHAĤ; especially worshipped at Nippur; cf. the personal names in the Murashû tablets, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Clay, Vol. X; the Semitic reading as yet unknown,⁶ but cf. the interesting discovery of the Aramaean dockets to some late *NIN-IB*-names by Prof. Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, pp. 8 and xviii), cf. the masc. names under *NIN-IB*, and *Awil-N.*, *Šili-N.*, *Ubâr-N.*⁷
- ^dNIN-KAR-RA-AG (daughter of *Anu*, connected with the temple *E-KUR*, Harper, *Code H.* 44 : 50; designated 'as *abrakkat E-KUR*, *Z.A.*, XVI, p. 158, as *azugallatu*, *Shurpu*, IV, 86), cf. the names *KĀsha-N.* and *Šili-N.*
- ^dNIN-SHAĤ (later identified with *NIN-IB*, cf. II R., 57 : 65c; had a temple at *Uruk*, built by *Rim-Sin*, cf. I R., 3, No. X. For his occurrence in personal names of this time cf. *Diss.*, pp. 14 and 16), cf. the masc. names under *NIN-SHAĤ*, and *dAnu-bi-N.*, *Awil-N.*, *Awil N.-KA*, *Ibi-N.*, *Ibku-N.*, *Idin-N.*, *Il(u)-bi-N.*, *Nûr-N.*, *Warad-N.*, and *Warad-N.-KA.*⁸

¹ *dAB-GAL*, *Diss.*, p. 16, was erroneously read instead of ^dNIN-GAL.

² Cf. *Ibku-N.*, Strassm., *Warka*, 10 : 24 (time of *Rim-Sin*).

³ Cf. also the name *UR^dNIN-GIR*, Radau, *History*, p. 413.

⁴ All other names read as *-NIN-GIR-SU-* by Dr. Meissner and Dr. Peiser, have to be read *-NIN-SHAĤ-* as I learned from a close examination of the originals. It is to be noted that Strassmaier already doubted the reading *NIN-GIR-SU*, cf. *Warka*, p. 351, under *Nûr-Nin-girsu(?)*. Cf. also the name *Ur-dN.*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. ^dNIN-IB *lamassat(!)* *pânûa*, *Maqlû* VI, 2, and *lamazat*, List 3.

⁶ F. Hrozný's reading *Ninrag* (*Sumerisch-babylonische Mythen von dem Gotte Ninrag*, p. 87ff.) does not seem to be convincing.

⁷ Cf. also ^dNIN-IB *mubaliṭ* in the letter Bu. 88-638 (IV, 38), l. 16.

⁸ Cf. the feminine(!) name ^dNIN-SHAĤ-*ummi* (N. considered as goddess!, cf. *dNIN-IB*), Reisner, *Telloh*. In the names *Awil-dNIN-SHAĤ-KA* and *Warad-dNIN-SHAĤ-KA*, the *KA* seems to be the Sumerian genitive postposition. Cf. *Awil-Sin-KA*, M.A.P. 5 : 26.

- d*NIN-SI-AN-NA (perh. id. with *d*NIN-UGUN(?) -NA; cf. *d*NIN-SI-IN-NA, whose temple is mentioned in the date of Sumu-abi's fourth year, and Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 632, n. 4), in the name *Awil-N*.
- d*NIN-SUN¹ (goddess, consort of *d*LUGAL-BANDA, II R., 59 : 25b), in the name *Gimil-N*.²
- d*NIN-TU (goddess of *Kish*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 3 : 35; denying posterity, *ib.*, 44 : 40; called *bēlīt ilē*, II R., 55 : 16a), in the names *Kāsha-N*. and *Mār-N*.
- d*NIN-TÚR(?) (cf. the deity *d*NIN-TÚR-EDIN-NA, Br. 11025 = *Ashratum*, cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, p. 302ff.), in the name *Nūr-N*.
- d*NIN-UGUN(? ,DAR) -NA (perh. id. with *d*NIN-SI-AN-NA; cf. *d*NIN-DAR-AN-NA, Br., 11,028), in the name *Awil-N*.³
- d*NIN-?-NA, in the name *Awil-N*.
- d*NIN-?, in *Ibku-d*NIN-?
- d*NIN-....., in *Kāsha-d*NIN-.....
- d*NIN-....., in *AZAG-d*NIN-.....
- d*NIN-....., in *Ibku-d*NIN-.....
- d*NU-MUSH-DA⁴ (name of a star, cf. *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 24, and Jensen, *Kosmologie*, pp. 140 and 148), in the names *Ibi-N*., and *Idin-N*.
- d*Nunitum⁵ (goddess of *Sippar-Amnana*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 147f.; consort of *Shamash*, *Mitteilungen der deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft*, No. 15, p. 13), in the names *Ibku-N*., *†Tarbi-N*., and *†Nuni*.....
- d*Nu-nu, Nu-nu (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 1), in the names *Nānu-ērish*, *Bār-N*., *GAR-N*., *Gimil-N*., *Ibiq-N*., *Idin-N*., *Inib-N*., *Kāsha-N*.,⁶ *Nār-N*., *Qīsh-N*., *Rib-N*., *†Taddin-N*., and *Warad-N*.
- d*Pi-ir (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 17), cf. masc. names under *Pir*, and *Warad-Pir*.⁷ [Prob. = *Wir*, cf. *MIR-RA*].

¹ Cf. *d*NIN-SUN-NA, Radau, *History*, p. 211, n. 1.

² Cf. also the names *Gāl-dingir-Nin-sun* (thus, instead of -gul!) and *†Gin-dingir-N*., Reisner, *Telloh*, *Gimil-NIN-SUN* (without det.), Bu. 91-709 (VI, 37), l. 8, and *Idin-N*.(?), Bu. 88-568 (IV, 33), l. 27.

³ The same name is found in Bu. 91-1020 (IV, 27), l. 2. Cf. also *warad d*NIN-DAR-AN-NA, Strassm., *Warka*, 55, seal.

⁴ Occurs as early as Scheil, *Manishtusu*, in the name *Kāsha-N*. (Face D) 10: 11). Cf. also *UR-(d)N*., Reisner, *Telloh*. Prof. Scheil's reading *d*NU-BU-DA (*Z.A.*, XII, p. 341) must probably be corrected into *d*NU-MUSH-DA (*ib.*, p. 337), cf. Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 165, n. 5.

⁵ Apparently identical with the later *Anunit* of *Sippar*. In the oath formula of AS 9 (l. 12) she takes the place usually held by *Aja*, alongside of *Shamash*. A temple of hers is mentioned Ad 16 : 18. The reading *An-nu-ni-tum*, adopted, so far as I can see, by all Assyriologists, is not justified.

⁶ Cf. the names *Shu-Nunu* and *Kāsha-nu-ni*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. also *Pir-idinnam*, Bu. 91-838 (IV, 6), l. 1, and Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16). Col. I, Rev., l. 10.

*dRammân*¹ (written *dIM*; god of *Hal-lab* and *Karkar*, Harper, *Code H.* 3 : 57.59; consort of *Shala*, cf. III R., 66 : 26f., and cf. *Shurpu*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, etc.), cf. the masc. names under *Rammân*, *Âsir*, *Amat*, *Awil*, *Bilab*, *Bûr*, *Etel-bî*, *GAR*, *Gimil*, *Ibi*, *Ibiq*, *Ibku*, *Ibni*, *Idin*, *Ikân-bî*, *Ishlik*, *Ishme*, *Libit*, *Liivir*, *Lushtamar*, *Mad(t,î)*, *Mâr*, *Narâm*, *Nâr*, *Râm*, *Rîsh*, *Sha*, *Sharrum*, *Suk-kalli*, *Šili*, *Tarâm*, and *Warad-Rammân*; and cf. *dMIR-RA*.

dSak-kud (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 16), in the names *S-mubaliṭ* and *Ibni-S*.

dSha(h)a-an, in the name *Ibi-Sha(h)an*.

dSha-la, *Sha-la*(?) (consort of *Rammân*, III R.) 66 : 27f.; cf. also *Shurpu*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, etc.), in the name *Ibku-Sh*. and perhaps *Shala-bêltim*²

*dShamash*³ (written *dUD*; chief god of *Sippar* and *Larsa*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 23-34; cf. *E-BABBAR-RA*, List 2; for his occurrence in the names cf.

Diss., p. 14f. Consort of *Aja* and *Nunitum*), cf. the masculine and feminine names under *Shamash*, *Abil*-, *Aḫulab*-, *Alib*-, *Amat*-, *Awât*-, *Awil*-, *Ekusha*-, *Ennam*(?)-, *Erishtî*-, *Etel*-, *Etel-bî*-, *Etellum*(?)-, *GAR*-, *Gimil*-, *Ibi*-, *Ibku*-, *Ibni*-, *Idin*-, *Ikâbî*-, *Ili*?, *Il(u)-bî*-, *Imgur*-, *Imtagar*-, *Înashu*-, *Is(h)al*-, *Ishar*-, *Kâsha*-, *Lishêbi*-, *Lâmurgimil*-, *Lushtamar*-, *Mannum-giri*-, *Mannum-kîma*-, *Manum-shânin*-, *Mâr*-, *Marat*-, *Nâbi*-, *Nâr*-, *Pala*-, *Palê*-, *Rabât*-, *Rîsh*-, *Rîsh*-, *Shâlim-pâliḫ*-, *Sharrum*-, *Shât*-, *Shumma-ili-lâ*-, *Šili*-, *Tab(Tâb?)giri*-, *Tizqâr*-, *Tâb-gili*-, *Ubâr*-, *Ula*-, *UR*-, *Ušur-awât*-, *Ušur-mê*-, *Warad*-, *Zâniq-bî(shu)*-, and *Zik(q)ar-bî-Shamash*; *Ana-Sh-ana* . . . , *Ana-Sh-lizi*-, *-taklâku*-, *-ter*; *Ana-Sh-terri*-, *E-Sh-mannu*-, *Itti-Sh-dâdî*-, *Iti-Sh-mi* . . . , and . . . *ni-Sh-nadi*; cf. *Shamshî*, List 3.

dSHÉ(KU)-NIR-DA (= *Aja*, the consort of *Shamash*, cf. V R.) 62 : 60a

¹ Cf. *dMAR-TU*. The reading of this god in early Babylonian time is not certain. Most Assyriologists read at present *Adad*. As almost all the elements in our list, which are composed with his name, show genuine Babylonian features, I prefer to keep the reading *Rammân* until we have evidence against it on Babylonian ground. Cf. on the question Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 444. For his occurrence in personal names cf. my *Diss.*, p. 14f. Of special interest is the writing *dRa-ma-a-nu-um* (alongside of *dAshratum*) on an apparently early Bab. seal cylinder in the Hermitage at St. Petersburg (publ. by Sayce, *Z.A.* VI, p. 161). Cf. also *Qishti-Rammân* (*ib.* p. 162), *Dingir-Im-ra*?, Reisner, *Telloh*.

² Cf. the name *Shala-bêlshunu*(?), Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. Johns, *Deeds*, p. 268.

³ Or *Shamshi*? For the pronunciation cf. the variant *Sha-am-shi-ja* of the name *dUD-mubaliṭ*.

and 61b—cf. Z.A., I, 398f.—mentioned alongside of *Shamash* in the dates of the third and fourth years of *Sin-mubališ*), in the name *šAmat(?)*-*SH*.¹

dShe-ru-um, *dShe-rum*,² *dShêrum* (written *dUD-ZAL*), *She-ru-um* (the god of the morning, cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 25), cf. the male names under *Shêrum*, and *Ibni-Sh.*, *Nam-ram-Sh.*, *Sher-Sh.*, *UR-Sh.* (?).

dSHU-BU-LA (goddess of *Shumdula*, cf. II R., 60 : 18 a,b), cf. the masc. names under *SHU-BU-LA*, and *KÁsha-SH.*, *UR-SH*.

dSin (written *dEN-ZU*), *Sin* (written XXX, always without the determinative *ilu*!) (chief god of *Ur*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 14, called by Hammurabi *ilum bânî*, *ib.*, 43 : 42. For his occurrence in names cf. p. 35, and *Diss.*, p. 14f., and cf. *Nannar*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Sin*, *Abil-*, *Āliat-awât-*, *Āmur-*, *Atamar-*, *Awil-*, *AZAG-UD-*, *Bilab-*, *Bûr-*, *Damqi-*, *Ennam-*, *Erba-*, *Ērib(am)-*, *Etel-bî-*, *GAZ-*, *Gimil-*, *Ibî-*, *Ibku-*, *Ibni-*, *Idin-*, *Îdish-*, *Igmil-*, *Ikân-bî-*,

Il(u)-bî-, *Imgur-*, *Imlik-*, *Iptur-*, *Îribam-*, *Ishme-*, *Itâr-*, *KÁsha-*, *Libit-*, *Ludlul-*, *Lushtamar-*, *Makâr-*, *Manum-bala-*, *Manum-kî-*, *Migrat-*, *Nâbi-*, *Narâm-*, *Nêmel-*, *Nidnat-*, *Nûr-*, *Puṭur-*, *Qîshat-*, *Rabât-*, *Rîm-*, *Rîsh-*, *Shâmuḫ-*, *Sharrum-*, *Sharrât-*, *Shê(i)p-*, *Shumuḫ-*, *Šili-*, *Ubâr-*, *Warad-*, *Zanqum-warad-*, and *Zik(q)ar-bî-Sin*; *Ana-Sin-êmid-*, *-iselli-*, *-taklôku*.

dŠar-pa-ni-tum (consort of *Marduk*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 41 : 43,56), in the name *šSarpanitum-ummî*.

dŠir (cf. Hommel in my *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 18, and Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 166; called *shipru sha dKA-DI*, Scheil, *Expédition*, II, p. 91 : 23), cf. the masculine names under *Šir*, and *Ibni-Šir*.

dTishḫu (written *dSUḪ*), *Ti-ish-ḫu* (god of *Umlîash-Ashnunnak*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 433f.; designated as *dNIN-IB sha ramkûti*, II R., 57 : 35c,d, as *bêl ummâni*, *Shurpu*³), cf. the names *Ibni-Tishḫu*,⁴ *Tishḫu*..... and the abbrev. name *Te-ish-ḫu-um*.

dTU-TU, *TU-TU* (mentioned in con-

¹ Cf. the name *UR-SH.*, Z.A., XII, p. 336.

² This reading has been adopted where we formerly read *dBU*. From a careful examination of the originals I learned that the apparent sign *BU* has to be separated into its components *she* and *rum*. *Diss.*, p. 17 and n. 2, as well as *M.A.P.*, p. 132, have to be corrected accordingly. For *Shêr(u)* in names cf. Johns, *Doomsday Book*; Johns, *Deeds*, and Hilprecht in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. XIV.

³ Cf. also King, *Creation*, p. 118; where he seems to have taken the place of *Bêl-Marduk*, who slays the dragon—supposing that p. 120, l. 1, we have to restore *ana dSUḪ* (cf. n. 1 and the similarity of the *SUḪ* and *NINNI* signs!).

⁴ Name of a man from *Umlîash*! The same name seems to occur in the letter Bu. 91-315 (VI, 19), l. 2. Montgomery (*Briefe*, p. 16) reads *Nabû*, but it is

- nection with *Borsippa*, *Code H.* 3: 10; later identified with *Marduk*, cf. Br. 1082; cf. *Nabium*), cf. the masc. names under *TU-TU*, and *KÁsha-T.*, *Warad-T.*
- dUl-mash-shi-tum*¹ (the "Ulmashite goddess," epithet of *Ishtar* of *Agade*, from the name of her temple in that city, cf. *Code H.* 4: 48ff., and *E-UL-MASH* in List 2), in the name *Warad-U.*; cf. *dUrkitum*.
- dURASH*² (written *dIB*, god of *Dilbat*, and consort of *Mama*, cf. *Code H.* 3: 22.29), cf. the masculine names under *URASH*, and *Etel-bi-U.*
- dUr-ki-tum* (the "Urukite goddess," epithet of *Ishtar* of *Uruk*?),³ cf. *dUlmashshítum*, and Zimmern, *K. A.T.*³, p. 422, n. 3), in the names *Šili-U.* and *íU-lamazi*.
- dÛR⁴-RA* (not before *Samsu-iluna*!),⁵ *ÛR-RA*, *ÛR-ÛR*, *ÛR* (god of *Cutha*, identical with *Nergal*, cf.

hardly the *AG* sign, cf. the same in the letter Bu. 88-278 (IV, 19), l. 10. Cf. also *Ikân-bi-Tishhu*(?), Strassm., *Warka*, 24: 6 (time of Rim-Sin).

¹ Or *Dumashshítum*? Cf. Winckler in *Der alte Orient*, 4, 4, second ed., p. 10. Cf. also *E-ul-mash-a-a*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 107: 10 | 437: 14.

² Or *Urash*, and of Semitic etymology?, cf. Radau, *The Monist*, Vol. XIV, p. 82, n. 8. This god (not *UR=Nabû*!) appears also in the date of the twentieth year of *Ammi-ditâna*, cf. Ad 15: 17 and Scheil, *Saison*, p. 137.

³ But cf. *dUr-ki-tum*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 42, l. 8; 28, l. 3, which seems to be a name of *Ishtar* of *Ninive*. Cf. also the Assyrian feminine names, beginning with *Urkittum*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁴ The reading *ÛR* of the *NITA* sign (cf. M.A.P., p. 96) is corroborated by a passage in H 42. Here the name of a place written *dDungi-ER-KI-PAD-DA* (ll. 6.21.29.36) or *dDungi-ER!-PAD-DA* (l. 42) on the inner tablet, appears in the writing *dDungi-NITA-RA-PAD-DA* on the case (ll. 6.36.42). Now both signs, *ER* as well as *NITA*, have the value *URU*, and as *ER* besides has the value *UR*, we conclude that *NITA*, being prolonged by *RA*, also had this value. For *ER* having the value *UR* cf. also C.B.M. 1403: 12 (time of *Immerum*), where the well-known formula *UKUR-MULU-MÛLU-RA* appears in the writing *MULU-MULU-ER*, i.e., *MULU-MULU-ÛR*. Cf. the well-known *LUGAL-A-NI-IR* for *LUGAL-A-NI-RA*.

⁵ The god *ÛR-RA*, who until *Hammurabi*'s time never is written with the determinative *ilu*, appears in the *Code H.* (2: 69ff.) as god of *Cutha*. All scholars who so far publicly dealt with the *Code* have, so far as I can see, failed to recognize this fact. Instead of introducing a new word *nitrâru* into the Babylonian lexicon we have to read *sha ÛR-RA ru-shu ushakshidu nismazu*, "whose wishes the red shining *U.* fulfills," cf. *Nabopolassar B.* (ed. Abel-Winckler), l. 12f., and Hilprecht, *O.B.I.*, part I, No. 84, Col. I, l. 25f. The fifth variant of the *ush*, *nit* sign, given by Harper, *Code H.*, on plate 88, which differs considerably from

Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 69ff. and 44 : *dZA-MĀ-MĀ* (god³ of *Kish*, *Code H.* 24ff., Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 445),
 cf. the masculine names under
ÛR-RA, *Abil-U.*, *Dan-U.*,¹ *Etel-*
bi-U., *Ibi-U.*, *Ibku-ÛR(-RA)*, *Ibni-*
U., *Idin-U.*, *KĀsha-U.*, *Libit-U.*,
Qishti-U., *Rîsh-U.*, *Šili-U.*, and
*Warad-U.*²

2 : 57ff.; Hammurabi calls himself
 a twin brother of *ZA-MĀ-MĀ*, *ib.*,
 2:57. Cf. also Martin, *Textes rel.*,
 p. 208 : *dZ. kakku sha ilāni rabūti*,
 cf. the masculine names under *ZA-*
MĀ-MĀ, and *Idin-Z.*, *Ubār-Z.*
d?, in the name *Ubār-d?*.

2. NAMES OF GODS WITHOUT THE DETERMINATIVE *ilu*, "GOD," EQUIVALENTS OF THE DEITY, ETC.

A-ab-ba,⁴ *a-ap-pa*, *a-ap-?*, *ab-ba*,⁵ *a-pa*
 in the masc. names *A-ab-ba*, etc.,
-ġābum.
a-ash-du-um, *ash-dum*,⁶ in the name
Itūr-(a)ashdum, cf. p. 31.
AB-AB (a deity?⁷ An *ām AB-AB* men-
 tioned, *Shurpu*, VIII, 25, among
 the days of special importance, cf.

ām XIX and *ām XX*, List 3), in
 the name *Warad-AB-AB*.⁸
ab-ba, see *a-ab-ba*.
a-bi ("my father"), cf. the masc. and
 fem. names under *Abi*, and *ġāli-*
abi(?), *KĀsha-abi* (cf. *Sū-sha-a-bi*,
 Reisner, *Telloh*).⁹
a-bu(-um), genitive *a-bi* ("the

the others and evidently has been taken from this one passage, consequently has to be added to the variants of the *NITA* sign, on pl. 84.

¹ Cf. *dÛR-RA-LIG*, V R. 46 : 14c, *Nergal*, *dannum ina ilē*, Harper, *Code H.* 44 : 24f., and the names *Urū-da-ni*, *Urū-lig-ga*, *Urū-ra-lig*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Dannu-Nergal*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.]

² Cf. also the names *ÛR-RA-mubaliṭ*, Bu. 91-1081 (VI, 41), l. 16, and *Warti-U.*, Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2.

³ Harper's designation of *Z.* as a goddess seems to be due to a *lapsus kalamī*; cf. *Code H.* 43 : 81, where he is called *mār rēshtum sha E-KUR*.

⁴ Cf. the name of a canal *A-ab-ba-ġegalli*, in the date of the fourteenth year of *Zabium*, the personal names *A-ab-ba* and *A-ab-.....(?)*-*shag-ga* (= *damqu*), Reisner, *Telloh*, and cf. *dJa-um* (?), List 1.

⁵ Cf. Cassite *ġAb-bu-u-ġābu* and *Ab-bu-ġa-bu*, and the names *Ab-ba-kal-la*, *Ab-ba-dingir*, *Ab-ba-dūg-ga*, *Ur-ab-ba*, etc., Reisner, *Telloh*

⁶ Cf. the name *Ash-du-um-a-bi*, C.B.M. 1352 : 7 (time of Anman(?)*-ila*), and Cassite *Nār-dAsh-du*.

⁷ Cf. the name *UR-dingir-ab(?)*-*ab(?)*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, No. 316, verso, l. 3, and C.B.M. 60 : 23.

⁹ Cf. the Cappadocian name *Idin(!)*-*abi*, Golénisheff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 15 : 1.

- father"), cf. the masc. names under *Abu(m)*, and *Nûr-abi*.¹
- a-ha-ti* ("my sister," equivalent of the deity?), in *ĪAḥâtî-waqrât*.²
- aḥ(iḥ, uḥ)-ḥu* ("the brother"?), in the name *Aḥḥu(?)-ajabî*; cf. List 3.
- a-ḥi*³ ("my brother"), in *Aḥî-(a)sad(t, t)*, *ĪAḥî-shâqim(?)*, *Aḥî-wadum(?)*,⁴ *Ḥâbil-aḥî*; cf. *aḥî*, List 3.
- a-ḥu(-um)* ("the brother"), cf. the masc. names under *Aḥu(m)*; cf. *aḥum*, List 3.
- a-li*, *a-lî* (name of a demon?, cf. the demon *alû*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Ali*.⁵
- am-mi* ("my uncle," rendering of Arabic *أخ*), cf. *Intro.*, pp. 29, 35), in the names *Ammî-ditâna* and *Ammî-zaduga*.⁶
- am-mu*, see *hammu*.
- A-na-ti* (the goddess 'Anat?, cf. *Diss.*, p. 19, n. 2), in the name *Bânu-Anati*.
- a-ni*, see *ali*.
- an-tum*, see *iltum*.
- a-pa*, see *a-ab-ba*.
- a-ra-aḥ*, (*e*)-*ra-aḥ* (= *𐎠𐎼*, moon, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 95, n. 3), in the names *Abdi-(a)raḥ*,⁷ *Abi-a(e)raḥ*, *Jama(?)-eraḥ*, *Sumuraḥ*, *Samarah*, *Zimrî-erah*,⁸ and perhaps *Iburah*.
- A-ra-aḥ-tum* (name of a canal, cf. Delitzsch, *Paradies*, p. 75ff.), in the names *Ibku-A.* and *ĪUmmî-A.*
- ash* (a deity?), in the name *Ash-kudum* (cf. *Kur-kudum*).
- ash-dum*, see *a-ash-du-um*.
- ba(?) -ba-lum*,⁹ in the name *Ba(?)ba-lum-lâ-pâdû*.
- ba-ni-shu* ("his creator"), in the name *Āli-bânishu*; cf. *bânusha*.¹⁰

¹ Cf. the names *Idin(!)-abu*, *Revue d'Ass.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from *Ḥana*), and *Abum-îlu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 112, l. 6 from below.

² Cf. the femin. names beginning with *Nin* and *Nin-mu*, in Reisner, *Telloh*, and *ĪAḥâtî-tâbat*, Johns, *Deeds*.

³ Cf. the god *dAḥîja*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 204, l. 10.

⁴ The same name occurs Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 19, cf. *Diss.*, p. 51 and n. 6. Cf. the names *Aḥum-îlu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Mannu-kî(ma)-aḥî*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁵ Cf. also the writing *A-li!-talîmî*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 28, and the (masc.?) name *Ali-ummî*, Reisner, *Telloh*. For another explanation of some of the names beginning with *Ali*, see *ali*, List 3.

⁶ Cf. also *ĪAmi-zabti*, and *ami-*, List 3.

⁷ Cf. *Ḥabdi-arah*, *Recueil de Travaux*, etc., Vol. XXIV, p. 24. This name shows that *a(e)raḥ* must be a noun; not a verbal form (Hommel).

⁸ Cf. also the name *Samsu-erah* ("The sun is the moon?"), C.B.M. 1385:6, and the Cappadocian hypocor. *Erah*, Golénischeff, No. 3:17 (cf. *Intro.*, p. 39).

⁹ Should we have to read *dBalum-lâ-pâdû*? For *Balum* = Mercury cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 124, and cf. the name *Kâsha-Balum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

¹⁰ For another possible explanation of this name cf. *bânishu*, List 3.

ba-nu-sha ("her creator"), in *tTâkil-bânusha*; cf. *bânishu*, *êriza*.

ba(?)*-az*(s, ş), in the masc.(!) name *Baz*(?)*-lahmat*.

be-li ("my lord"), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Bêli*, *Âmur-bêli*, *Lû-shâlim-bêli*, and cf. the names beginning with *Be-li* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*; cf. *bêli*, List 3.

be-el-ti(m) ("my lady," epithet of the goddess *Aja*,¹ cf. Scheil, *Saison*, p. 123), cf. the feminine names under *Bêlti* and *tAmat-bêltim*, *tAna-bêltim-kalâma*, *tDumuq-bêltim*, *tNada*.....*bêlti-rabi*, cf. also *Bêltim*(?), List 1.

bî-ili ("the word of (the) god"), in the name *Itûr-bî-ili*; cf. *bî*, List 3.

bi-nu-um (a deity?), in the name *Bûr-binum*.

bi-shu ("his word"), in the name *Watar-bîshu*; cf. *bî*, List 3.

bîtum (written *E*, "house, temple"), cf. the masc. names under *Bitum*, and the hypocoristica *Bîtatum*, *Bîtuja*.

bu-um ("the mouth, word" (?), equivalent of the deity²), in *Bâm-rabi*; cf. *bî*, *nikrum*, List 3.

DA-DA, in the name *DA-DA-waqar*.³ *da-di*⁴ (? cf. List 3), in the name *Abu-dâdi*.⁵

da-nu-zu (= *dannûtsu*, "his strength," cf. *emûqshu*), in the name *Âmur-d*.

DUN-GI (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*, etc.), in the name *tMârat-D*.

E-AN-NA (temple of *Anu* and *Ishtar* at *Uruk*, Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 43), cf. the masc. names under *E-AN-NA*; cf. also *Ur-E-an-na*, *tGin-E-an-na*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *E-TIL(M)-AN-NA*.

E-BABBAR(-RA) (name of the temples of *Shamash* at *Sippar* and *Larsa*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 30.34 ; 44 : 76), in the name *E-lâmur*.

ellatî ("my strength" ?), in the name *Âli-ellatî*(?) ; cf. *ellatî*, List 3.

e-mu-ug(-shu) ("his strength," cf. *dannûzu*, *ilûzu*), in the name *Emûq(-shu)*.....⁶.

(*e*-)*ra-ab*, see *arah*.

¹ Cf. the name *tAtkal-ana-bêlti*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 2.4. As *bêlti* occurs often in the names of female slaves, it may sometimes merely refer to their mistress.

² Cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 101, who quotes also the name *Kanikrum*, read by him *Pû-nikrum*. The name *Etel-bâm* has rather to be considered as shortened from *Etel-bî*....., cf. C.B.M. 23 (time of *Samsu-ditâna*), where *E-tel-bu* occurs as variant of *Etel-bî-Marduk*. Cf. also the name *Bi-îm* (genitive), Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and cf. *bû(m)*, List 3.

³ Cf. *tDadatum*, etc., p. 14; *Aqbu-DA-DA*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 11, *DA-DA*, *E-DA-DA*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Da-da*, *Gâl-da-da*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁴ Cf. the god *dDa-di* in the date of the sixteenth year of *Samsu-iluna*.

⁵ Cf. the names *Da-da-a*, Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 3; *Dadu-rabi* in the report Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2), l. 4, and *A-ba-da-di*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁶ Cf. the name *Emûqshu-dan* (var. *danum*), Scheil, *Saison*, p. 127, No. 240, l. 3.

e-ri-(is-)sa,¹ *e-ri-za* ("her planter," cf. *êrishnu*, List 3), in *†Dan-êriza* and *†Eli-êrissa*, cf. *Erizum-mâtum*(?), and cf. *bânusha*, *nâdishu*(u).

(E-)SAG-ILA (temple of Marduk at Babylon, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 12, 40 : 67. 93), in the names *Ina-(E-)SAG-ILA-zêru*,² *Êrish-SAG-ILA*, *S-nabishti-idinnam*, *†Tarâm-S.*, and *†Tewir-E-SAG-ILA*.

E-TIL-AN-NA, *E-TIL* (name of a temple, prob. id. with the following), cf. the masculine names under *E-TIL(-AN-NA)*, and *Warad-E.*, and cf. *E-AN-NA*.

E-TIM-AN-NA (name of a temple, prob. id. with the preceding), in the name *E-idinnam*; cf. *E-AN-NA*.

(E-)UL-MASH (temple of Ishtar at Agade, Harper, *Code H.* 4 : 49, cf. *†Ulmashshîtum* in List 1), in the names *Ina-(E-)UL-MASH-zêru* and *†Ta-râm-(E-)UL-MASH*.

e-zi-zi-Ishtar, see List 3.

Ĥa-li, in the name *KĀsha-Ĥali* (cf.

Sû-sha-Ĥa-ni, Reisner, *Telloh*) and perhaps *Ĥali-Jaum*³; cf. *Ĥalum*.

Ĥa-lum (= Arab. *Ĥn*, "uncle,"?), in the names *JadaĤ-Ĥalum*, *Kur-Ĥalum*; cf. the abbrev. name *Ĥalum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; cf. *Ĥali*.

Ĥa-am-mu, *Ĥa-mu*, *am-mu*, *Ĥa-am-mi* (in *Ĥammiram*, once found for *Ĥammurabi*!), (translated by *kimtu* V R., 44, Col. I, l. 21.22^b, cf. *Intro.*, p. 36), in the masc. names *Ĥammu-rabi*, *Sumu-Ĥammu*; cf. *†Ĥammu* in List 1, and *ammi*, List 2.⁴

Ĥa-am-mu-ra-bi (the deified king, cf. *DUN-GI*, *Samu-abum*, *Samsu-iluna*, and *Zabium*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Ĥammu-rabi*.⁵

Ĥi-.....shu(?), in the name *Gâmil-Ĥi-.....shu*.

I-bu, see *arab*.

I-da (a deity?), in the name *Ida-nâid*.⁶

I-ja-am-ru-?zi (foreign deity?), in the name *†I-ilum*.

¹ Cf. the name *Erisu*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. p. 231, n. 3.

² Cf. the names *Ina-Esagila-rami* and *Ina-šillu-Esagila*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

³ Cf. *Ĥa-li-PI-um*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 18, and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 13.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Jashdi-Ĥammu*, in the letter Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2), l. 21.

⁵ Cf. the name *Ĥammurabi-ilu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 123; the names beginning with *Sharru* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *†Gin-lugal* and the masc. and fem. names beginning with *Lugal* in Reisner, *Telloh*, and Radau, *History*; and *Shar-rum-ba-ni*, C.B.M. 1385 : 6, *Shar-rum-ki-ma-ili*, C.B.M. 1417 : 10 (time of Si.). For the deification of kings in an earlier period of Babylonian history cf. Radau, *History*, p. 307ff, and especially the names given there on p. 315, n. 1.

⁶ Father of *Ishme-Sin*, cf. *Ea-nâid*, f. of *Ishme-Sin*!, and cf. also the name *Ida-ilu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

i-la ("(the)god," probably rendering of the Arabic *إله*, cf. *ilu*, and *Intro.*, p. 32), in the names *Jashbi-ila*, *Paka-ila*, *Zû-ila*, *Ila-laka*.¹ *ilê*(?, written *AN*)-*ra-bu-tim* ("the great gods'"), in the name *Warad-ilê-rabutim*; cf. *ilê*, List 3.² *ili*, see *ilu*. *ilê* (written *NI-NI*),³ *i-li* — only in *Itâr-ilê*—, genitive *ili(NI-NI)-ja*

¹ It is not impossible that also in other West Semitic names like *Jadaḥ-AN*, *Jahzar-AN*, etc., we ought to read *ila* instead of *ilu*.

² Cf. the names *Gâl-dingir-dingir*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Ardi-ilu-rabû* and *Ilu-rabû-nâdin*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, *Mannu-kt-ilu-rabû*, II R. 63:3a.

³ The element *NI-NI* is found very frequently in these names. Its pronunciation as *ili* (not *ilu*, Delitzsch, *B.A.*, IV, p. 487) is ascertained by writings like *NI-NI-i-ma-abî* (beside *NI-NI-ma-abî*), *Sin-NI-NI-i*, Bu. 91-654 (VIII, 16), l. 4 (cf. *Shêrum*-, *Zabium-NI-NI*), and *I-lil-?-Shamash*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, S. 287, verso, ll. 1.7 (cf. *NI-NI-?-Shamash* in my list). Cf. also M.A.P., p. 93. As to the meaning, we find it corresponding to the singular as well as to the plural of *ilu*, "god." Cf. *Shamash-bêl-NI-NI*, "Sh. is the lord of the gods," and *Shêrum-NI-NI*, "Sh. is (my) god." How is this to be explained? If *NI-NI* is a "graphische Spielerei" for *il-l* (Jensen, *K.B.*, III, p. 125, n. 18), how about *NI=ili* in the syllabary S^a? If *NI* was a rare writing for *ilu*, "god," and *NI-NI* the plural of this (Del., *Hw.*, p. 59b), how do we account for *NI-NI* used as singular? Perhaps we have to explain these facts as follows: The sign *NI* at some remote time had the meaning "god," of which the statement in S^a that *NI=ili* is the only remainder. *NI-NI*, according to Sumerian usage, designated the plural "gods," cf. *NI-NI* as variant of *AN-AN*, VR. 34, Col. II, 52. "Gods" could be pronounced either *ilê* or *ilâni*, of which *ilê* in earlier times was so much preferred that *NI-NI* merely became a picture of the sound *ilê* (or *ilê*, *ili*). Thus we could explain the threefold usage of *NI-NI* in the names of this time:

(1) As plural, e.g., *Shamash-bêl-NI-NI*, to be read *ilê*.

(2) As nominative or vocative singular with the suffix of the first person singular, e.g., *NI-NI-ishmeanni* or *Adi-mati-NI-NI*, to be read *ilê*.

(3) As genitive singular or nominative in the construct state, e.g., *Sha-NI-NI(-shu)* or *NI-NI-awilim-rabi*, to be read *ili*.

The cases in which *NI-NI* is used for the nominative in the absolute state (as *Damqi-NI-NI-shu*, *Idin-NI-NI-shu*, *Nâbi-NI-NI-shu*, *Tâkîl-NI-NI-shu*, *Zîqîr-NI-NI-shu*(?)) cannot decide against *NI-NI* being pronounced *ili*. We have to read *Idin-ilishu*, etc., and to compare the interchanging use of the *u* and *i* cases, especially in this time (cf. *Diss.*, p. 26). For the whole phenomenon we refer to the names with *AN*^{pl} in Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, read there *ilê* (cf. p. 19)—but cf. Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. 12f, and Hilprecht, *ib.*, p. IXff.

("my god"), cf. the masculine and feminine names under *Ilī*,¹ *Ad(i)-mati-ilī*, *Atanah-ilī*, *Dīnam-ilī*, *Ennam-ilī*, *Itār-ilī*, *Kīnam-ilī*, *Mazī-am-ilī*, *Nāwirum-ilī*, *Qardī-ilī*, *Ribam-ilī*, *Tāram-ilī*, *Ishkī-itti-ilīja*, *Mannum-kīma-ilīja*, and *Shumma-īlu-lā-ilīja*; cf. *ilī*, List 3. *ilī(NI-NI)-a-wi-lim* ("the god of men"), in the name *†Ili-awilim-rabi*. *ilī(NI-NI)-sha* ("her god"), in the name *†Ibku-ilīsha*. *ilīshu*, see *ilushu*. *iltum* (or *antum*,² written *AN-tum*, "the goddess"), in the name *Ibku-iltum*. *īlu* (written *AN*, sometimes perhaps to be read *anu*, cf. *dAnu* and *anum* in the first and third lists), genitive *ilī* (written *AN*, *NI-NI*), "(the) god",³ cf. *īla*), cf. the masc.(!) names under *Ilu*, and *Abīl-*, *Ajar-*, *†Amat-*, *Ammar-*, *Ana-pāni-*, *Appān-*, *Awīl-*, *Bāshi-*,

Būni-, *Dīli-*(?), *Enkim-*(?), *Gāmi-*(?), *Gimīl-*, (*Ḫ*)*abdi-*, *Ḫa-jabni-*, *Ibni-*, *Ibshi-ina-*(?), *Idin-Igmi-*(?), *Imer-*, *†Inashu-*, *Ishalish-*, *Ishme-*, *Isqi-*, *Itār-*, *Jabnik(q, g)-*, *Jadah-*, *Jadih-*, *Jahbar-*, *Jahwi(?)*-, *Jahzar-*, *Jakub-*, *Jamlik-*, *Jap(w)i-*, *Jaqar-*, *Jarbi-*, *Jati-*, *Kāsha-*, *Liṭul-*, *Maddu-mutim-*, *Maḥnub-*, *Manum-balum-*, *Mār-*, *Mati-*, *Nāḫ-*, *Naplis-*, *Nuḫa*, *Nār-*, *Rīsh-*, *Rī'ū-*(?), *Sha-*, *Shubna-*, *Shumma-*, *Shumma-lā-*, *Shu-numa-*(?, cf. *Shunu*, List 2), *Tarib-*, *Ushtashni-*, and *Zali-*(?)*ilī(u)*; *†Ana-ilī-mada*, *Iti-ilī-bālīt*, and *Itti-ilī-ishkī*; cf. *īlu*, List 3.

iluni ("our god"), in the names *Iluni-īlu* (?)⁴ and *Iluni-sharrum*. (*ilāsa*, *ilāza*, "her divinity," cf. *ilāzu*; in the abbrev. and hypoc. names *Ilāsa*, *Ilāza*, *Ilāzānum*(?)) *īlu(AN)-shu*, *ilī(NI-NI)-shu*, genitive *ilī* (written *AN* or *NI-NI*)-*shu* ("his god") cf. the masc. names

¹ Cf. also the names *Ilī-imnanni*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 19, *Ilī-ishme-hanē*(?), M.A.P. 97: 22, and the names beginning with *Ilī* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

² From *anum*, "god" (cf. third list), like *entu* from *enu*.

³ There is no adequate reason, at the present state of our knowledge, why *īlu*, "(the) god" in these names, could not refer to a special god—the protecting deity of the child or of the name giver—just as well as *ilī*, "my god," and *ilushu*, "his god." At all events this whole problem ought to be more thoroughly investigated and decided before far-reaching conclusions could be drawn from these names as to the development of monotheistic conceptions in early Babylonia (cf. especially Delitzsch, *Babel und Bibel*, 31.-35. Tausend, pp. 45f. and 73f., where it has to be noted that the names "*Ilu-amranni*" and "*Ilu-tāram*" have to be read *Ilī-*, "my god," according to my explanation of *NI-NI*). Cf. also *abil*, List 3, and C. F. Lehmann, *Beiträge zur alten Geschichte*, Vol. III, p. 159, n. 1, at the bottom.

⁴ Unless we have to read *Anni-ilī*, abbrev., cf. Cassite *†Ina-annisha-allak*.

- under *Ilushu*, *Abil-ilishu*, *Amri-i.*, *Damqi-i.*, *Gimil-i.*, *Ibku-i.*, *Ibnishu-i.*, *Idin-i.*, *Inbi-i.*, *Mannum-balum-i.*, *Mâr-i.*, *Nâbi-i.*, *Narâm-i.*, *Nûr-i.*, *Pir(?) -i.*, *Pirhi-i.*, *Sha-i.*, *Tâkil-i.*, *UR-i.*, *Warad-i.*, and *Zik(q)-ir-i.*; and cf. the names beginning with *Ilsu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
- ilu(AN)-ti-im* ("divinity" ?), in the name *Âmur-ilâtîm* (?)
- i-lu-zu* (= *ilûtsu*, "his divinity"), in the name *Âmur-ilûzu*; cf. *dannûzu*.
- i-na-ili* ("the eye of (the) god" ?), in the name *Ibshi-îna-ili* (?);¹ but cf. *ibshi-ina*, List 3.
- i-ni-il* (= *in-il*, "the eye of (the) god"),¹ in the name *În-il-shaqî*.
- i-in-shu* ("his eye"), in the name *Înshu-îna-mâtîm*.
- ir-ši-tim(tum)*, *irsitîm(KI)* ("earth," the deified earth or nether world, cf. Hunger, *Becherwahrungen*, p. 30; Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 636, and my *Diss.*, p. 19f.), cf. the names *Abil-i.*, *Awât-i.*,² *Ibku-i.*, *Inbi-i.*, *Mâr-i.*, *îMârat-i.*, *Shumi-i.*, *Tarib-i.*, and the hypocor. *Irsitîja*.
- (*ishhîl*, "my help," = South-Arab. *ع*³); cf. the hypocor. *Ishhatîja* and p. 29, n. 2).
- Ish-ta-ra* (apparently rendering of the Arabic god *إشتر*, cf. *Introd.*, p. 29), in the name *Abdu-Ishtara*.
- i-si* (= *izi* ?), or the Egyptian goddess *Isis* ??, cf. the name *Sha-Mîšrim*), in the names *Isi-manâ* and *Isim-manum*; cf. the hypocor. *Isî* and *Esê*; *Isim-ilu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and cf. the names *Padani-Esî* and *Pânî-Esî*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X; cf. also *iza*.
- i-ši*, *i-zi*, cf. the masc. names under *Iši* (*Iši*?) and *Izi* (*Izî*?), and cf. p. 31.⁴
- i-tu* (a deity ?), in the name *Itu-manîm*.
- i-za* (?), cf. *isi* and *izi*), in the name *Iza-manum*; cf. *kâshid*, List 3.
- izi*, see *iši*.
- ja-ma*(?) - (?), cf. C. H. W. Johns, *Expository Times*, 1904, p. 560b), in *Jama*(?) - *erah*; cf. *dJaum*(?), List 1.
- Ki-nî*, *ki-nu-um* ("the true one"), in the names *Kîn(i)-ibbashî*, *Kînum-hâbil*, *Hâbil-kînum*,⁴ *Itâr-kînum*;⁵ cf. *kînum*, List 3.
- ki-nu-nîm* (the "Räucherbecken," called "son of *Ea*," *Shurpu*, II: 141; cf. *shêdu-bîti*, *lamassu bîti*, *kinânu bîti*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 206. For *kinânu lâ nîhu* = Venus,

¹ For the "eye of (the) god" cf. the name *Ina-în-bêl-ilê-[dâ]miq*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 31; and cf. also *Gâl-igi-shag-shag*, Reisner, *Telloh*. †

² Cf. *amât apsi*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 537.

³ Cf. also the names *Izi-banîm*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48), l. 3 (time of An-man(?)-ila), and *Aduna-iz(i)*, Johns, *Deeds*, No. 3: 3 and No. 26: 1, and Vol. III, pp. 37 and 55.

⁴ Cf. *Ha-bil-kînum(DU)*, II R. 63: 38d, and cf. the similar use of *צרק* in the South Arabic names *צרק-ידע*, *צרק-דכר*.

⁵ The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 101, l. 24 (Scheil: *I-bi-*), and p. 115, l. 34. Cf. also *Lishlim-kînum*, *ib.*, p. 111, ll. 4 and 12, and Cassite *Libur-kînu*.

- cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 71), in the name *Warad-Kinûnim*.¹
- ku-bi(-im)* (genitive, probably name of a demon; cf. Hunger, *Becherwahr-sagungen*, p. 33),² in the names *Abil-kubi*, *KĀsha-kubi*, *Gimil(?) - kubim*,³ *†Shât-kubi*, *Warad-kubi*.⁴
- Ku-ur* (deity?, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurk.*, p. 18f; Cassite?!, cf. *Ibiri*, List 1), in *Kur-ḫalum* and *Kur-kudum*(?), but cf. *Gur-gu-du-um*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 8).⁵
- la-d(†)i*, see List 3.
- li-ib-bi-ili* ("the heart of (the) god"), in the name *Libbi-ili-limraš*.⁶
- ma-tum* ("the country"?), see *ērissa*, and *mâtum*, List 3.
- mu-ti* (identical with the following?), cf. the masc. names under *Muti*.⁷
- mu-tu(-um)* (deity?, cf. Grunwald, *Eigennamen des Alten Testaments*, p. 25f., identical with the preceding?), cf. the masc. names under *Mutu(m)*.⁸
- na-di-sha* (for *nâdishsha* = *nâdinsha*, "her giver"; cf. *êris(s)a*, *nâdishu*), in the name *†Libur-nâdishu*.⁹
- na-di-shu* ("his giver," cf. *nâdishu*), in the name *Libur-nâdishu*.⁹
- na-nu-um*, *na-ni*(?) (deity?, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 52, n. 4), in the names *Abu-nanum*, *Azag(k, q)-nanum*, *Bik-nanum*(?), *Pak-nanum*(?), *Alabba-nanî*(?), *Ama*(?)-*nanum*, and the abbrev. name *Nanum*.¹⁰
- nâr-ili*(*NI-NI*)-*na* ("river of our god"), in the name *Ibku-nâr-ilîna*.¹¹

¹ Cf. the names *Kinûnitum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 110, l. 5, *Kinûnai*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Cassite *Ardu-Kinûni*.

² *Manzaz kubi* stands there in parallel with *manzaz iršitim*, cf. the name *Abil-kubi* parallel to *Mâr-iršitim*.

³ The same name occurs in the Cappadocian tablet, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 7 : 4. But cf. also Scheil (in Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 94), who prefers to read *Shukubim*, quoting the name *Shukubum*; and cf. *shât*, List 3.

⁴ Cf. the name *†Tarâm-kubi*, M.A.P. 99 : 20.

⁵ Cf. *Kuri-ili*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 134, *Ku-ri-gal-zu*, Strassm., *Nbk.*, 344 : 7.

⁶ The same name is found II R. 63, 16a.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Muti-bashti*, M.A.P. 5 : 5.9, and cf. *muti*, List 3.

⁸ *Mutum-alik* is perhaps better to be read *Mutu-mâlik*, *Mutu-mel* probably = *Mutum-la-ilu*, cf. *Sumulel* for *Sumu-la-ilu*, and *Diss.*, p. 36, n. 1.

⁹ For similar expressions cf. *libur êpisun* Sargon, *Annalen*, 449, *libur zânin E-KUR*, *K.B.*, IV, p. 58.59, and cf. the Cassite names *Libur-nâdinshu* and *†Libur-nâdinsha*.

¹⁰ Cf. also *Aqbi*(?)-*nanum*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 4, and *Idin*(?)^d*Nani*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from *Ḫana*).

¹¹ Cf. the name *Ibku-ilîna*, Bu. 91-709 (VI, 37), l. 4, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16ff.), Col. V, Obv., ll. 12.37 and Col. II, Rev., l. 17. Should *nâr* be determinative and, consequently, unpronounced?

nî-ik-ru-um ("the enemy"?), in the name *Pû* (or *Awât*, written *KA*)-*nikrum*; but cf. *nikrum*, List 3.

nu-ûr-îli ("the light of (the) god"), in the name *Nûr-îli-nâwir*.

nu-ûr-sha ("her light"), in the name *Watar-nârsha*.

nu-ûr-shu ("his light"), in the name *Nâwir-nârshu*.

pû, see *bu-um*.

Purattum (written *ÎD-UD-KIB-NUN-KI-tum*, "the river Euphrates," cf. *Idiglat* in List 1), in the name *Mâr-Purattum*.

ra-aḥ, see *araḥ*.

SAG-ILA, see *E-SAG-ILA*.

samar, a deity?, cf. List 3.

sa-am-su ("sun," prob. rendering of the Arabic *شمس*, cf. *Introd.*, p. 29), cf. the masc. names under *Samsu*, and cf. *araḥ*.¹

Sa-am-su-i-lu-na (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), in the name *Samsu-îluna-nûr*.....

sa-mu, see *sumu*.

Sa(u?)-mu-a-bu-um (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), in *Izi-Samuabum* (and *Izi-Sumuabum?*).

Sam(û)-zi = *Samsi?* cf. the masc. names under *û-zi*.

Sha, shortened from *Shamash?*, cf. p. 19, and n. 3.

sha-ad(?)....., in the name *Awil-shad*.....(?)

sha-ra-at-ta (goddess?, cf. *Sharratu*, *Zimmern, K.A.T.*³, p. 363f.), in the name *îSharatta-în-mâtim(?)*.

sha-ru-ur ("the shining sunrise"; cf. *Shêrum*, List 1), in the (abbreviated?) name *Namram-sharûr*.²

she-du-um ("protecting god"; cf. *kinûni*, and *lamazi* List 3), in the name *Sher-shêdum*.

shî ("she," equivalent of the omitted name of a goddess),³ cf. the feminine names under *Shî*, and cf. *shû*, List 3.

Shi(?)-*ḥal(?)*-*ḥar(?)*^{ki} (name of a place), in the name *Sh.-idinnam*.

shu-ba-zu (= *shubatsu*, "his (the god's) dwelling place"), in the name *Âliat-shubazu*.

shu-nu (name of a deity?), in the names *Shunuma-îlu*, *Shunu-tashḥalî(?)*.⁴

shu?-um-ma (deity?), in the name, *Warad-shumma(?)*.

Sippar (written *UD-KIB-NUN-KI*, always without det. *alu*!, "the city of Sippar"; cf. *Uru*), cf. the masculine names under *Sippar*, *Lirbi-Sippar*, *Lîsher-Sippar*, and cf. *Sippar*, List 3.

su-mu, *sa-mu* (rendering of a South Arabic *سما*, "his name"?), cf. Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 83ff.

¹ Cf. the name *Samsu-erāḥ*, C.B.M. 1385: 6, and the abbrev. name *Zamzum*.

² The same name is found M.A.P. 99: 24.

³ Cf. the Cassite names *îShi-i-ri-ta-at* and *îShi-i-da-a-na-at*, and a similar use of *shû* in the name *Abî-shû*, "he (the god) is my father," Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 10. For a somewhat similar expression cf. the Hebrew name חפציכה.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Shunu-aḥûa*, Strassm., *Warka*, 90: 13a (or has this to be translated "these are my brothers"?).

and Introd., p. 29), cf. the masc. names under *Samu* and *Sumu*.¹

ši-la-shu, genitive *ši-li-shu* ("his shadow, protection"; cf. *zilā-lum*), in *Rabi-šilashu*, *Tāb-šilashu*, *Ana-šilishu-ēmid*; cf. *šili*, List 3.

ši-zu, *zi-(iz-)zu* (= *šitsu*, "his—the moon or sungod's—rising"), in the name *Šizu*(*Zizzu*)-*nā(wi)rat*.²

tab-bi-e ("my friend?," equivalent of the deity?), in the name *Tāb-tabbē*.

tab-bu-um ("the friend," equivalent of the deity?), in the name *Tāb-tab-bum*³; cf. *tab(ba)*, List 3.

ta-li (name of a deity?, cf. טל in the Hebrew name אבשל, in the name *†Tali-ibni*(?)).

ta-li-mi ("(my) twin brother," equivalent of the deity?, cf. *ali*, and *tali-mi*, List 3), in *Āli*(?)*-talīmī*.⁴

tu-ub-qum (cf. *Diss.*, p. 19, n. 11), in the name *Tubqum-na*.....*at*.⁵

ŪH-KI (name of a place—cf. IV R. 36, No. 1, l. 12—the pronunciation of which is still unknown;⁶ for an attempt to identify it cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XV, p. 210ff.), cf. the masculine names under *ŪH-KI*, *Idin-U.*, *Imgur-U.*, *KĀsha-U.*, *Shumu-U.*, and *Šili-U.*⁷

Ul-lu-mi-ni (a goddess?), in the name *†U.-shittī*(?).

UL-MASH, see *E-UL-MASH*.

um-mi ("my mother"), cf. the feminine names under *Ummī*.⁸

um-XIX, *um-XX*, see List 3.

Uru (written *SHESH-UNU-KI*, "the city of Ur"; cf. *Sippar*), in the name *Tāb-Uru*; cf. *Uru*, List 3.

Za-bi-um, *Za-bu-um* (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), cf. the masc. names under *Zab(i)um*.

zi?-ja, in the name *Awil-zija*(?).

¹ Other names of this time composed with *Sumu* are: *Sumu-entel* and *Sumu-nishua*(*ishua*?), Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48), ll. 11.14 (time of Anman(?)*-ila*), *Sumu-Dagan*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2), Rev., l. 16. Cf. also the name of a place *Sumu-dara* AS 2:6, and the names beginning with *Sumu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

² Cf. the names *Ta'rib-zizzu*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 23 (cf. *Tarib-* in our names?), and *Situshu-nāmīr*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 562. The reading *ziba*, *Diss.*, p. 19 and n. 6, has to be corrected into *zīzu*.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Tab-bu-ū-um*, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 26.

⁴ Cf. the name *Ali*(*Āli*?)*-aḫu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Mār-tubqum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 103, l. 1. It may be remarked that the first line of this tablet has to be read *Bīt Sin-māgir* instead of *1*(?!)*GISH-dara-ma-ḫa*. Another name is *Tubqum-nāšīr*, *ib.*, p. 122, No. 119, l. 5. Cf. also the abbreviated and hypocoristic forms *Tubqim*(?) and *Tubgatum*.

⁶ Pinches, *Observations*, p. 292f., reads *Outouki*!

⁷ Cf. also the names *U.-nāšīr*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 11, *ŪH*(!)*nāšīr*, Bu. 91-371 (VI, 21), l. 19, and *ŪH*(!)*shemē*, Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34), l. 14.

⁸ Cf. also the names *†Ummī-waqrāt*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100, l. 8, *†Ummī-ḫatu*(?), Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 26, *†Ummī-Shamshī*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 28.

<i>nâru</i> Zi-la-ma? (name of a canal), in the name <i>Mâr-nâru</i> Zilama(?). ¹	<i>Zi-za-na</i> (prob. = <i>dZizanu</i> , the Sutean equivalent of the god <i>NIN-IB</i> , cf. Delitzsch, <i>Paradies</i> , p. 236), in the name <i>Ibi-Zizana</i> . ⁴
<i>zi-lu-lu-um</i> (the personified "shadow" of the deity, cf. <i>šilashu</i>), in <i>Zilû-lum-gâmil</i> , shortened <i>Zilûli</i> ; cf. <i>šili</i> , <i>šulûlu(ni)</i> , List 3. ²	<i>zi-(iz-)zu</i> , see <i>šizu</i> .
<i>zi-im-ri</i> (prob. rendering of the Arabic זימרי, cf. Hommel, <i>Altisr. Ueberl.</i> , p. 83, and <i>Introd.</i> , p. 29), in the name <i>Zimrî-erah</i> . ³	?-na?-shu, in the name <i>Warad-..... nashu(?)</i> .
su, in the namesu-nûri.
šû, in the namešû-sheml.

3. OTHER ELEMENTS (NOMINAL AND VERBAL FORMS, ETC.).⁵

<i>Abdi-</i> , <i>abdu-</i> (cf. <i>ḥabdi</i> - ⁶), "servant."	-abî (<i>!Alî-</i> , <i>Bêlî-</i> , <i>Bunîni-</i> , <i>Ilî-</i> , <i>Ilu-</i> ,
-abdi (<i>Shamash-</i>), "the object of my worship" (?). ⁷	<i>Marduk-</i> , <i>Nârum?</i> , <i>NIN-GIR-</i> , <i>Rammân-</i> , <i>Shamash-</i> , <i>SHU-BU-</i>

¹ Cf. also the name *nâru*Zilama(?)-....., Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, No. 316, l. 3.

² Cf. the names *Gûl-dingir-Kush* and, abbrev., *Dingir-Kush*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Shamash-zilûli*, Bu. 88-535 (IV, 43), l. 15.

³ This name seems to occur also Scheil, *Saison*, p. 130, No. 273, l. 3 (read there *Zimrî-eram*). Cf. also the names *Zimrî-e-id-da* (cf. *Zimrida* in the Tel-el-Amarna tablets, *B.A.*, IV, p. 236, l. 9!), *Zimrî-ḥammu* and *Zimrî-ḥanata* in the report Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), ll. 4.8.16.17.20, *Zimrî-li*....., in J. Hagen, *A dissertation on newly discovered Babylon. inscriptions* (London, 1801), pl. II, Fig. 1, l. 3, and *Introduction*, p. 29. Cf. also the name *Nashuḥ-dimri*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

⁴ For *Zizana* instead of *Zizanu* cf. *Naruda* and *Narudu* in the series *Shurpu*.

⁵ Elements forming the first part of a name are followed, elements forming the second part preceded, by a hyphen. In case a word occurs as first and second element, it is preceded and followed by the hyphen. Elements, which in my name list occur only in shortened names, have been enclosed in round brackets.

⁶ *Abdu*—in spite of Rost (*O. L.*, 1898, Sp. 354)—has hardly ever been a loan-word in Babylonian. It is found only in foreign personal names at this time as well as in other periods. The interchange of *abdi* and *ḥabdi* rendering the West Semitic *Ajin* is characteristic for this fact. Cf. also the names *Ḥabdu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Abdi-Nâri*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 98, l. 15.16, and the hypocoristicon *Abdiya*, M.A.P. 97: 21.

⁷ Thus Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 167, A. 1, who refers to the personal names *dEzu-abdu* and *Abdi-Abdu*. Pinches (*Revue de l'histoire des Religions*, tome 43,

<i>LA-</i> , <i>Zabium-</i>), "my father"; cf. <i>abîma-</i> , <i>-ma-abî</i> ; and cf. <i>abî</i> , L. 2.	<i>-abushu</i> (<i>Ilushu-</i> , <i>Pir-</i> , <i>Shamash-</i> , <i>Sin-</i>), "his father."
<i>abil</i> , ¹ "son"; cf. <i>mâr</i> , <i>shum(u)</i> .	<i>-adalal</i> ⁴ (<i>Sin-</i>), "I worship"; cf. <i>ludlul</i> .
<i>-âbil</i> (<i>Ilu-</i>), "brings"; cf. <i>abil</i> , <i>âbili</i> , <i>âbilshunu</i> , <i>mutabilshu</i> , <i>ublam</i> .	<i>-adan?</i> - <i>Marduk</i> (<i>Zâniq-</i>), "the term of Marduk" (?).
<i>-âbili</i> (<i>Ilî-</i> , <i>Shamash-</i>) = <i>âbil</i> ; cf. <i>dâm(i)qî(?)</i> , <i>hâziri</i> , <i>mâlikî</i> .	<i>adi-</i> , <i>adu-</i> , "unto."
<i>-âbilshunu</i> ² (<i>Shamash-</i>), "brings them"; cf. <i>âbil(i)</i> , <i>mutabilshu</i> , <i>ublam</i> .	<i>ad(i)-mati-</i> (cf. <i>ahulabi</i>), "how long!?"
<i>abîma-</i> , "truly, my father. . . ."; cf. <i>-ma-abî</i> .	<i>-AGA</i> , see <i>KI</i> .
<i>-abishu(?)</i> (<i>Shamash-</i>), "his father."	<i>-a-gal?</i> (<i>Ilu-</i>).
<i>-ablam-idinnam</i> (<i>Nannar-</i>), "has given a son"; cf. <i>aham-</i> , <i>nabishti-</i> .	(<i>agû</i> , "crown" — cf. <i>†Banitum-agû</i> (<i>GÎL</i>)- <i>uṣur</i> (<i>SHEŠ</i>), Strassm., <i>Camb.</i> , 193: 2, <i>A-gu-a</i> , <i>A-gu-ni</i> , and the names under <i>Mer</i> , Reisner, <i>Telloh</i> —in the hypoc. <i>Agûa</i> .)
<i>-ablim</i> , see <i>bêl</i> .	<i>aha-</i> ; cf. <i>nuta</i> .
<i>-abum</i> (<i>Bêl-</i> , <i>Pir-</i> , <i>Shamash-</i> , <i>Sin-</i> , <i>Sumu-</i> , <i>ZA-MĀ-MĀ-</i>), "father."	<i>aham-</i> , "a brother."
<i>-abun</i> ³ (<i>Shamash-</i>), "our father."	<i>-aham-idinnam</i> (<i>Bêl-</i> , <i>Sin-</i>), "has given a brother"; cf. <i>ablam-</i> , <i>nabishti-</i> .
	<i>†ahhu(?)</i> -, "the brother" (?); cf. List 2.

p. 277ff.) translates *Shamash-abdî* by "Sh. est mon serviteur." The name is perhaps an abbreviated one

¹ *A-NE* in our names has been rendered by *a-bil*, unless *a-wi-il* is found as variant (which is the case only in the name *Awil-MAR-TU*). Consequently it must be kept in mind that *abil* eventually may have to be corrected into *awil*. Cf., however, the writing *A-NE* for "son," Sm 31 : 1 and H 98 : 8, the variants *a-bil* and *a-bi-il* in the name *Abil-kubi*, and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 66f. The view of Dr. Daiches that *abil* is found only in connection with a distinct deity is not quite correct. Cf. besides H 63 : 27 (where no reason can be given why something should have to be supplemented) the name *Abil-ili*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 10, but cf. the note to *ilu* in List 2. In writing *abil*, not *apil*, we merely follow the Babylonian orthography, without venturing at any definite conclusion as to the etymology of this word; cf. Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 29. Finally, it must be kept in mind, that in some names beginning with *abil* we might have to recognize the word *âbil*, "he brings," which we find as second element in the names.

² Cf. the shortened name *Âbilshunu*, Strassm., *Warka*, 100 : 18.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Abunum*.

⁴ Cf. the shortened names *Adalal* and *Adalallum*. The sign after *da* is the lallaru sign (Br. 3338), for which consequently the syllabic value *lal* is estab-

- aḫī-*, "my brother"; cf. *-ma-aḫī*; and
cf. *aḫī*, List 2.
-aḫī (*aḫē?*) (*Šamid-*), "brother(s)."
-aḫīja (*Shumi-*), "of my brother."
aḫulab(i)-,¹ "how long?!" ; cf. *ad(i)-*
mati.
-aḫum (*Aqbi-*), "a brother"; cf. L. 2.
-ajabī² (*Āḫhu(?)*-), "my enemy."
ajar-,³ "offspring"; cf. *bār*, *inbi*, etc.
-aja. (*Sin-*).
-aklu(?) (*Shamash-*), "scribe, secre-
tary" (?).
alabba?.
*-āli(-?)*⁴ (*Ilushu-*), "is lofty"; cf. *ēli*,
and cf. *ali*, List 2.
āliat-awāt-, "lofty is the command
of."; cf. *awāt*, *ēli*.
alīb-, "fruit, offspring" (?); cf. Daiches,
Rechtsurkunden, p. 89.
*-ālik(?)*⁵ (*Mutum-*), "he goes" (?); cf.
tallik.
ālishu(a), see *ana*, *dār*, *lamazi*, *nār*.
a-ma(?)-; cf. *Ama-^dEN-ZU*, Scheil,
Manishtusu.
-AMAR-BANDA (*Nannar-*).
-amashsha (*Ušur-*).
-amashshi (*Ušur-*).
īamat-, "handmaid"; cf. the femin.
names under *Gin*, Reisner, *Telloh*.
īami- (= *ammī?* cf. List 2).
ammar-, "I see" or "plenty, abun-
dance"; cf. *āmur*, etc.; *ḫegalli*,
etc.
-amranni (*Ilī-*), "look at me!"; cf.
āmur, *atamar*, *lāmur*.
amri- (West-Sem.?, or = *ām(u)ri?*).
amtaḫar- (*Ilī-*), "I beseech"; cf.
idaḫra, *lā-maḫāri*, *māḫirshu*.
āmur-, "I saw," or *amur-*, "see!"; cf.
amranni, *atamar*, *lāmur*, and the
abbr. name *Amurum*, occurring
also in Reisner, *Telloh*.
ana; see *ēmid*, *iselli*, *kalāma*, *līṣ(z)i*,
mada, *taklāku*, *tazaḫ*, *tēr*, *terrī*,
uznī, and the following elements.
-ana-ālisha (*īTazaḫ-*), "to her city."
*-ana-ashrīshu-tēr*⁶ (*Bitām-*), "restore
to its place!"
ana-pāni-, *appān-*⁷, "unto the face
of."

lished beyond doubt (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 378b). Cf. also the names *Adallal*, II R. 63 : 27a, *Adalal*, Reisner, *Telloh*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and Johns, *Deeds*, and Cassite *Da-li-lu-sha*.

¹ Cf. the abbreviated name *Aḫulabum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 111, l. 5.

² Cf. *Ajabu-waqar*, Bu. 91-383 (VI, 23), l. 3, and the abbr. name *A-a-bu*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*. Cf. also the Heb. אִיבָּ; and cf. *nikrum*.

³ Cf. the names beginning with *A-ar* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, the abbreviated name *īAjartum*, and *īAjaratum*.

⁴ If the names *Ali-abī*, *Ali-ellatī*, *Ali-talīmi* and *Ali-bānīshu* are to be translated "Lofty is."; cf. also *Ali-aḫu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. *mutum*, List 2, but cf. also the feminine name *īAliktīm*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 6, and Cassite *Sin-ālik-id(i)ja*, *īIna-annīsha-allak*.

⁶ Cf. *Bēl-Nippuru-ana-ashrīshu-tēr*, V R. 44, Col. III, 38, and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X; and cf. *KI-BI-GI(M)*.

⁷ Cf. *Ap-pa-an-nu-ka-bu(?)*, Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 9.

- ana. (Ana-Shamash-).
 anni-, "favor" (?), cf. *alik*; and cf.
iluni, List 2.
 -annia(m) (*Adi*-, *Adu*-), "this one" (?).
*dAnu*¹-bî (cf. *Il(u)*-bî-, and *dAnu*, List
 1), "a god of the word."
 -anum (*Bêl*-, *Ilî*-), "god" (?);² cf. *dAnu*,
 List 1.
appân = ana-pâni; cf. *ikûbî*.
aqb(i)-,³ "I said" (?).
ârik-idî-, "long is the arm of."
 -arshi (*Aham*-,⁴ *Ahim*(?)-, *îHa*-
mishe(?)-, "I got"; cf. *irshû*,
kua(?)-*irshi*, *nershi*.
 (as(z)ali, in the hypocor. name As(z)-
*ali*ja, = Heb. *אליה*?, or = *iselli*?)
 -(a)sad(t, t) (*Abt*-, *Ahî*-,⁵ = *jasad*(t, t)?)
 -(a)shar (*Izi*-), = *jashar*,⁶ q.v.
 -asharid (*Nannar*-, *Sin*-), "the first
 one."
 -asharid-ilê (*Shamash*-), "the first one
 of the gods"; cf. *bêl*-, *il-ilê*.
 -ashin(?) (*Marduk*-).
ashrî-, "my sanctuary" (?).
ashrishu, see *ana*.
âsir-, "embraces."
-âsû (*Sin*-), "a healer"; cf. *âsûni*.
-asuk-nishi (*Shamash*-), "a bulwark of
 the people."
-âsûni (*Shamash*-), "our healer"; cf.
âsû.
atar-, "I saw" or "I see"; cf.
amranni, a(*â*)mur, *lûmur*.
atanaḥ-,⁷ "I sighed" or "I sigh"; cf.
ênih.
-atar (*Sumu*-) = *watar*?⁸ cf. *ḡatar*.
(atkal, "I trust," in the shortened
 name *Atkalshim*, cf. *mutakil*, *tâkil*)
awât-, *fawât*-,⁹ "word"; cf. *âliat*, *bî*,
uṣur.

¹ For the writing *dAnu* = "god, deity," cf. *dAnum u antum*, "god and god-
 dess," III R 69 : 3b, *dAnûtu* = divinity, Del., *Hw.*, p. 94a, and *dIshtar* in the later
 time (e.g., *Maqlû*, p. 178) meaning "goddess." Cf. also the name *Atamar*-
dAnussu, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

² Cf. Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 6. The name *Ilî-anum* occurs also in Strassm.,
Warka, 15 : 19 (time of Rim-Sin), cf. also the name *AN-nu-um-a-bi* (= *Anum*-
abî ?), Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 16, with *Ilu(AN)-a-bi* in my list, and cf. the Cas-
 site name *An-nu* (= *AN-nu*?) -ka(*KA*?) -Sukal.

³ Cf. the names *Aqbi*(?) -nanum, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 4, and *Aqbu-DA-DA*,
 Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 11.

⁴ Cf. the name *Aḡa-arshi*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ This name also occurs Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 18. Cf. also p. 31, n. 2.

⁶ This is proven by *Jasharum* being a variant of *Izi-(a)shar* (= *Iziḡashar*).

⁷ Cf. *Adanaḥ*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Atanaḥ-shimini*, Strassm., *Nbkdn.*, 72 : 3.

⁸ Cf. *Sumhu-watara*, Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 84.

⁹ *Awât* is written *KA*, which might be read *bî* also. The first reading has been
 preferred on account of names like *A-wa-at-irṣitim*, *Âliat-a-wa-at-Sin*, *Uṣur*-
a-wa-at-Shamash—the latter two being examples of full names, from which
Awât-Shamash, etc., might have been abbreviated. If the reading *Bî*- should

-awâzu¹ (*Ušur-*), "his word."

awil-, "man, servant."

awili(m); see bâni, *MULU*(?)-*TI*, rabi.

azag(k, q)-.

AZAG-(=ellu),² "shining."

AZAG-UD- (=kaspi??).

-AZAG-GA³ (*fAja-*, *Nannar-*), "shining."

azali, see asali.

-aziri (*Iti-*), =*haziri*?

-A-ZU (*fNIN-*).⁴

-a. . . . (*Muti-*).

-Bâb-kallâti⁵ (*Sha-*).

-Babi?. . . . (*Mâr-*), "Babylon"?⁶

-Baja (*Mâr-*?), "city of Baya"; cf. *Bâbili*(?), *Isini*(?), *Sippar*, *Uru*; *sha*.

(*bâku*—cf. *Bêl-bâku-pitin*, *Itti-bâku-ilu*,

Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX

—cf. the hypocor. *Bakâ*)

bala; see *balum*, *manum*.

-bala? (*Sin-*).

-balâti *Bît-*), "life"; cf. *bâlîṭ*, *ibaluṭ*,

libluṭ, *mubaliṭ*, *NAM-TI-LA*.

-balâṭi(*i*) (*Shamash-*⁸), "(my?) life."

-balâṭum (*Itti-Ea-*), "life."

-balâzu (*Shamash-*⁹), "his life."

balim-, probably better *bâshi-*.

-bâlîṭ (*Itti-ili-*), "he lives"; cf. *balâti*.

balu(m); see *bala*, *man(n)um*.

-bâlum (*Ilushu-*), "great" (?; cf. *Ilu-NU-ME-A*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*).

-bâni, -bânî¹⁰ (*Abum-*, *Bêl-*, *Hammurabi-*, *Iti-*, *Ilu-*, *Ilushu-*, *MAR-TU-*, *Misharum-*, *Mutu-*, *NIN-SHA H-*, *Rammân-*, *Shamash-*, *Shêrum-*, *Sin-*, *ÛR-RA-*), "is creator"; cf. *bâni*, *ibni*(*shu*), *ibani*, *tabni*; *lâ*, and the following ele.

-bâni-awili (*MAR-TU-*), "is creator of mankind"; cf. *MULU*(?)-*TI*.

-bânishu (*Ali-*), "his creator."¹¹

be right, we would have to compare full names like *Il(u)-bî-Shamash*, *Etel-bî-Sin*, *Ušur-bî-Ishtar*. For the change of *KA* and *awât* in the formula *sha awât dubbi annim unakaru*, cf. *Sl* 3 : 15 with *AS* 15 : 19. Cf. also the masc. names beginning with *Dug-ga* in Reisner, *Telloh*.

¹ Cf. the name *A-mat-su-ul-tam-ku*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 366 : 19.

² Cf. *AZAG-Bau* = *Bau-ellit*, *V R.* 44 : 19, the masc. and fem. names beginning with *AZAG*(-GA) in Reisner, *Telloh*; and the abbr. name *Ellum*.

³ = *ellu*, *ellit*, cf. *AZAG*.

⁴ Cf. the fem. name *NIN-A-SU*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. *MAL-GE-A*, Harper, *Code H.* 18 : 37.

⁶ Cf. the names *Mâr-Bâbili*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, Obv., l. 19; *tMârat-Bâbili*, Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 11, and *tBabilîtum*.

⁷ Cf. *Mâr-Baja*(?), Scheil, *Saison*, p. 124, l. 19.

⁸ *iqbi* probably has to be supplemented, cf. *balâzu*. Cf. also the name *tBêlî-balâṭi*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 25.

⁹ *iqbi* probably has to be supplemented, cf. *balâṭi*, and *V R.* 44, Col. II, 8b.

¹⁰ For *Iti-bânî* cf. also Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 16, and Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 18.

¹¹ For another possible explanation cf. List 2 under *bânishu*.

-bani.um (Sin-).

bāshi-,¹ "exists,"; cf. *ibashshi*(?), *ib-bashi*, *ibshi*, *libshi*; *balim*.

-bashtī(i)² (*Ishtar*-), "my(?) abuhd-ance"; cf. *ḥegalli*, *kuzub*, *zimat*.

-ba-ti (*Shamash*-), = BA-TIL?

-bēl-ablim (Sin-), "lord of the son."

-belanu (*Mannum-ib(m)ashshi*-).

-bela?. (*Shamash*-).

-bēl (Il-, Sin-), "my lord"; cf. List 2.

-bēl-ilē (*Ea*-, *Shamash*-, Sin-), "lord of the gods"; cf. *asharid*-, *il-ilē*.

-bēlīt-nishi (*Aja*-), "mistress of the people."

(*bēlizunu*, "their mistress," in *Bēli-zunu*; cf. *bēlshunu*)

-bēl-nabishīja(?), written EN-ZI-MU, "lord of my life" (?).

(*bēlshunu*, "their lord," in the abbreviated³ name *Bēlshunu*; cf. *bēli-zunu*, *ilushunu*; *ābilshunu*)

-belta. (Sin-).

-bēltim-. (*Shala*-).

bī; see *dAnu*, *awāt*, *bīnī*, *etel*, *ikū(n)*, *ilat*, *il(u)*, *itār*, *uṣur*, *watar*, *zāniq*, *zik(q)ar*;⁴ and cf. *bī-ilī*, *bīshu*, L. 2. *bik(g, q)*-; cf. *pak*.

-bilah⁵ (Sin-), "fear!" cf. *pilah* (for *palah*, cf. M.A.P., p. 157).

bin⁶, "son" (?).

-bīnī-bīja⁷ (*Shamash*-), "the purification(?) of my mouth."

bīt-, "house."

¹ Cf. the name of a place *Dār-Bāshi-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 4, and the names *Ibashshi-ilu*, C.B.M. 1393 : 16, *Shamash GĀL*, II R. 64 : 13f, and Cassite *I-ba-ash-shi-ilu*.

² *bashtu* probably = the later Assyrian *baltu*, which then would not belong to a root *b-l-t*, cf. Del., *Hw.*, pp. 117a and 721a(!). Cf. also the names *Imutibashiti*, M.A.P. 5 : 5.9; *iba-al-ti dNergal*, C.B.M. 3226 (Cassite time) : 9, *Urū-rabashiti*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and the abbrev. name *ibashtum*. Is the root 𐎶𐎵?, and *bashtu*, *baltu* parallel to *bushtu*, *bultu*? Cf. *UR* as ideogram for *baltu* and *bultu*, Br. 11,257f., but cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 27b.

³ Cf. *Marduk-bēl(EN)-shu-nu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 318 : 2 | 330 : 20.

⁴ With the large rôle which the mouth of the deity (*bī*: "mouth"—then: "word") plays in the names of this time, compare e.g. *Code H.* 42 : 79; 91ff.; 44 : 86ff., and Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 608, n. 6. The "mouth" even seems to have been deified, cf. *bām* in the second list, and Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 103.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Ekū* (or *dA-ku*?!)-*bilah*, Bu. 88-627 (IV, 41), l. 16.

⁶ Cf. *Nabū-bina-ukīn*, II R. 64 : 41c, and the hypoc. form *Binniḫa*. But cf. Cassite *Pi-in-na-ri*, and Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 131, l. 5 from below.

⁷ For *bīnu* (tamarisk: then piece of the wood of this tree) used in connection with religious ceremonies, cf. *Maqlū*, p. 143; *Shurpu*, VIII, 57.70; Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 264, l. 51, and p. 296, l. 6f. From the last passage we learn that the *barā* priest had to take it in his mouth (without swallowing it, however) in order to purify himself. From our name we may conclude that *bīnu* also had the

- bîl-abisha* (*Warad*-¹), "her family" (?). -*DA* (or *ID*, *Ā*?) -*MAĤ*?⁴ (*Nannar*).
- bîtam*, "house, temple." -*dâmiq-* (*Ilu*-⁵), "is friendly" or "is shining"; cf. *dumqî*, *mudamiq*, *SHAG-GA*, *SHĠG*.
- bîtum* (*Ūzi*-), "house, family," or "break" (= *pîtum*)? *damqî*-,⁶ "friendly" (or "is friendly," = *dâmiqî*?, cf. *âbîlî*).
- (*budi*,-cf. Phen. *Bu-di-ba-al*, and Streck in *Z.A.* XVIII, p. 154 f.,— in the hypocor. *Budiġa*; cf. *buṭu*.) *dan*-, *fdan*-, "strong, mighty."
- bû(m)* (*Etel*-, *Mendi*-?); cf. p. 9 and n. -*danum* (*Ku*-?), "mighty"; cf. *dunni*; and cf. the abbrev. name *Danum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
- 1, and cf. *bûm*, List 2. -*darê* (*Iṣi*-, *Izi*-), identical with *zarê*; cf. *ramê*.
- bûni*-,² *bûnu*-, "child, offspring"; cf. *bâni*, etc.; *ajar*, *bûr*, *pirĥi*, etc. *dâri*; see *lû*.
- bûr*-, "child, offspring"; cf. *inbi*, *pirĥi*. -*da*. . . . -*ti* (*Bêl*).
- (*buṭu*-, *puṭu*-, in the abbrev. name *B(P)ut(t?)um*; cf. *budi*.) -*da?*. . . . (*Emûqshu*-)
- dâbîbusha*(?)³ (*fîlî*-). -*didum* (*Ĥajam*-).
- dâdî* (*Abu*-(?), *Itti-Shamash*-), "my beloved one"; cf. *dadi*, List 2. *dîlî*?
- dajan* (*Bêl*-, *Marduk*-, *Shamash*-), *dînam*-, "judge!"; cf. *dajan*, *idînam*(?).
- da?*-*ku?*-*lum* (*Ilu*-) -*ditâna*? (*Ammî*-, *Samsu*-) (cf. the mentioning of *kusariqqu*, Martin,

transferred meaning "purification"—or should the original meaning be "something light, pure" (*bînu*=*binju*, *fîl* form from *banû*)? The Syriac word ܢܝܢܐ (*Loew*, *Aramäische Pflanzennamen*, No. 45; cf. *Meissner*, *Suppl.*, p. 22) might be a loan-word from the Babylonian. Cf. also Cassite *fIna-pîsha-imrir*.

¹ This name also occurs Bu. 88-604 (IV, 39), l. 2.

² Cf. the name *Bûni-i*?, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 15.

³ Cf. the name *Dâbibum*, M.A.P. 6 : 8, Cassite *dKA-DI-da-bi-ib*, and *Lid-bu-bu-li-pu-shu*, II R. 63 : 12.

⁴ The same name occurs C.B.M. 566 : 19 and 1337 : 26.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Ina-in-bêl-ilê-dâmiq*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 31.

⁶ Cf. the abbreviated name *Damqum*, M.A.P. 5 : 15, and *Damqîja*.

⁷ Cf. the name *Ditânu-shar*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 340. The reading -*satana* adopted by a number of Assyriologists has to be abandoned definitely. The sign *DI* in the Semitic texts of this time never has the phonetic value *sa*. The passages quoted by *Meissner* in M.A.P., p. 5, in which he reads *sa-la-na*, do not count against this. As I learned from Dr. *Messerschmidt*, who was kind enough to send me a copy of every one of these passages, they all give the sign *dî*, not *sa*. For *ditanu* as the foreign name of a strong animal living in the mountains cf. *Jensen*, *K.B.*, VI, p. 311f. From Br. 8884 and 8887 we learn that it has the same ideogram as

- Textes rel.*, p. 204 : 6), "leader, king"; cf. *lulim*.
*-dugul*¹ (*Sin*-), "look!"
-dumqî(i) (*Ilî*²), "my(?) grace," "gracious (to me?)" ; cf. *dâmiq*, *mudamiq*, *SHAG-GA*, *SHĠG*.
idumuq-, "grace."
-dunnî(i) (*Hu*?, *Marduk*-), "(my?) strength"; cf. *dan(um)*; *emûqî*.
*-dûr-alishu*³ (*Shamash*⁴), "the stronghold of his city"; cf. *lamazi-âlîshu*, *nûr-âlîshu*.
-dûrî(i) (*Ilî*-), "(my?) stronghold."
E-, "oh!"(?); cf. *mannu*.
E, see *bîtam*.
(*êbir*, *îbir*, = *êpir*, "supported"?—cf. the Cassite names *Bêl-e-pi-ir*, *Sin-i-pi-ra-an-ni*—in the abbrev. names *Êbirum*, *Îbirum*; but cf. *lîbur*, *tewir*; and *ubâr*).
(*êbish*?, "is maker"—cf. Neo-Bab. *Ea-êpish-ilâni*—in the abbrev. name
- E* (?) *bishtum*; cf. *îpush(am)*, *japush*, and p. 225, n. 3.)
(*êdish*=*îdish*, "became new," in the abbrev. name *Êdishu*.)
ekusha(?)-.
-ela.*ri*(?) (*Abu*-)
îêli-, "is high, lofty."⁵
-ellatî(i) (*Âli*-, *Sin*-⁶), "(my?) strength"; cf. *ellazu*, *îlul*, *kîma*, and *ellatî*, List 2.
-ellazu (*Ilushu*-, *NIN-IB*-, *Rammân*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "his strength"; cf. *ellatî*.
ellit, *ellum*, cf. *AZAG(GA)*.
-êmid (*Ana*-*Sin*-, *Ana-îlîshu*-), "I trust!"⁷; cf. *imdi*.
-emûqî(i) (*Ilî*-, *Sin*-), "my(?) power, strength"; cf. *dunni*.
(*ênih*; cf. *atanah* and the abbreviated name *Ênihum*).
enkim(?)-.

sharru. The transition of meaning from the leading strong animal to leader, prince, king, is the same as in *lulmu*. It is a question, however, whether we should perhaps read *îtanu* (thus Pinches), on account of the writing *te(!)-ta-na*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 248, n. 97.

¹ Cf. *Zimu-indagal*(?), Reisner, *Telloh*, and the Cassite names *Dâgil-îlu* and *Adagal-pâni-îli*.

² Cf. also *îRammân-dumqî*, M.A.P. 7 : 5, and *Lûmur-dumqî-Bêl*, Strassm., *Nabonid.*, 509 : 3.

³ Cf. the name *Nabû-dûr-âlîshu*, II R. 64 : 39b.

⁴ Cf. *Shamash-în-âlîshu*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. VI, Obv., ll. 34 and 36.

⁵ Cf. the name *Êliat-wa*.*zu*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 10, with our names *Âliat-shubazu* and *Âliat-awât-Sin* (p. 251, n. 11). Cf. also *Êli-îna(îna?)-mâtîm*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 140, l. 3.

⁶ Cf. also *Ilî-ellatî*, M.A.P. 1 : 2.9 (time of Rim-Sin), *Shamash-il-la-at*, *Revue Assyri.*, Vol. IV, p. 75 (time of Sargon), and cf. p. 38, at the bottom.

⁷ From *emêdu*, literally "I stand, place myself!"

-*ennam*¹ (*Bêlî-, Ilî-, Shamash-, Sin-*),
"be merciful" (from *enênu*), cf.
înun.

(*ennen*, in the abbreviated name *En-*
*nenum*²).

-*EN-ZI-MU* (*Shamash-*) = *bêl-nabish-*
tija?

erba, "has increased"; cf. *rib(am)*.

-*erbam*³ (*Ilî-, Sin-*), "has increased";
cf. *rib(am)*.

-*êrib-* (*Sin-*), "has increased"; cf.
rib(am).

-*êriba(m)-* (*Ilî-, Shamash-, Sin-*), "has
increased"; cf. *îribam, rib(am)*.

-*êrish-* (*Nunu-, Shamash-, Sin-*),
"plants" or "has planted."

-*êrishnu* (*ÛR-RA-*), "is our planter";
cf. *êrissa*, List 2.

*ferishtî*⁴, "my desire" (?).

-*eshuh* (*Abî-*)⁵, "has helped" (=Ara-
bic *عش*); cf. *jashuh*.

(*etawir*, "shone"⁶—=*ilawir*⁶=*ittamir*—,
in the abbrev. name *Etawira*; cf.
liwir, nawir, munawir, tewir.)

*etel-bî*⁷, "lord (keeper) of the word";
cf. *û(u)-bî, uşur-bî*.

etel(lum?)-, "lord."

(*êtir, îfir*, "he protected"—cf. Neo-
Bab. *Bêl-êtir*, etc.—in the abbrev.
names *Êtirum, Îfirum*.)

*ezîzi-Ishtar*⁸, "the anger of Ishtar"
(or: "of the goddess"); cf. *izzu*.

-*GAL-ZU*⁹ (*Damu-, Ea-*).

gami-(?); cf. *igmi, zalî*.

-*gâmil*¹⁰ (*Girru-, Ilu-, Muḫra-, Sha-*
mash-, Sin-, ÛH-KI-, ÛR-RA-,
Zitâlum-), "spares"; cf. *gimil*, etc.,
igmil.

¹ Cf. *Enna-Ea*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and perhaps *Dingir-ên-nu*, Reisner, *Tel-loh*, and *Inna-Nabû*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX. Cf. also the Cappadocian names *E-na(-ma)-A-shur* (Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 106, l. 1 and 2), and *En-na-nim* (hypocor. in *-ân?*, l. c., p. 97, l. 3; 98, l. 5, and 108, l. 7).

² Cf. the name *Ennen-Sin*, C.B.M. 1403 : 21 (time of Immerum).

³ Not imperative (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 310a)! Cf. the variants of *Sin-erbam* and *Sin-êribam*.

⁴ Cf. the feminine Punic names *ארשתבעל* and *ארשת*, and the masc. Punic name *בעלארשת*, Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, and also the abbreviated name *îErishtum*.

⁵ Cf. the names *Ilî-eshuh*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from Hana), *Abî-jashuh*, M.A.P. 97 : 27, *†Jashuhatum*, *Ishḫatiḫa*, and Saf. *יִתְעַת*.

⁶ Cf. the name *I-ta-wi-ir*, Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 2.

⁷ Cf. the Cassite name *Nusku-la-en-pi(KA)-shu*, var. *Nusku-la-e-ni-pt-shu*, "N. does not alter his word," and the Heb. phrases *בְּעַל בְּרִית*, *בְּעַל הַבְּרִית*.

⁸ Cf. *Ishtârî sha tēzizi*, IV R. 59, No. 2, l. 6b.

⁹ Cf. the names *GAL-ZU*, *GAL-ZU-dajan*, *GAL-ZU-ilu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and in *Z.A.*, XII, p. 33; and cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 18f.

¹⁰ Cf. the writing *Shamash-ga-mi-el*, Strassm., *Warka*, 96 : 22, and cf. the abbrev. name *Gâmilum*.

<i>GAR</i> -. ¹	- <i>gimlanni</i> (<i>Ilû</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "spare me!" cf. <i>gâmil</i> , <i>igmil</i> .
- <i>gâsher</i> (<i>ÛR-ÛR</i> -. ²), "is strong."	- <i>gimli</i> ? (<i>Ilû</i> -).
- <i>gatar</i> (<i>Izi</i> -. ³), "rock" (?).	<i>giri</i> ? see <i>mannum</i> , <i>tab</i> , and cf. <i>shânin</i> .
- <i>gâtî</i> (<i>Ilû</i> -. ⁴), "my hand"; cf. <i>imit(t)î</i> .	- <i>GU</i> (?) (<i>Shamash</i> -).
- <i>gâtîl</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -. ⁵), "kills" (? = Arabic <i>كٲل</i>); cf. <i>munami</i> , <i>shâgish</i> .	<i>Habdi</i> -, "servant"; cf. <i>abdi</i> .
<i>GAZ</i> -. ⁶	- <i>habî</i> (<i>ÛR-RA</i> -).
<i>gimil</i> -, "present"; cf. <i>lûmur</i> , <i>mâd</i> ;	- <i>hâbil</i> -. ⁹ (<i>Ilû</i> -, <i>Kînum</i> -).
<i>nidin</i> , <i>qîsh(tî)</i> , <i>îshât</i> , <i>sheriq</i> , and cf.	- <i>had(t, t)nu</i> (<i>Sumu</i> -. ¹⁰).
the masc. names beginning with	- <i>hadu</i> (<i>Ilû</i> -); cf. <i>muḥadi</i> , <i>pala</i> .
<i>Shu</i> in Reisner, <i>Telloh</i> .	<i>ḥajab(p)ni</i> -. ¹¹
- <i>gimillîja</i> (<i>Mutêr</i> -).	<i>ḥajam</i> -.

¹ The name *GAR-KAL-LA* also occurs in Reisner, *Telloh*. Perhaps we should rather read *NIG* (= *makûr*), cf. *Gar-dingir-Bau*, beside *Nig-ga-dingir-Bau*, *ib*.

² Cf. *ÛR-RA-gâsher*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 37.

³ Cf. the name *Ilû-qatarî*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX; *Nashḫu-qatar(t)*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*; *Si'-qatar*, Johns, *Deeds*, and the abbreviated name *Qatarum*.

⁴ *ṣabat* or something similar has to be supplemented. Cf. the names *Shamash-inanni-gâtî-ṣabat*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 134, *ina-pushqi-u-dannati-gâtî-ṣabat*, V R. 44, Col. III, l. 59, and *Nabû-gâtî-ṣabat*, II R. 64 : 9d. Similar abbreviated names are *Ashur-qâtsu*, *Ashur-qâssun(u)*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁵ Cf. *Shamash-ga-til*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 15.

The *GAZ* sign (to be added to Delitzsch's list of the early Babylonian signs, *A.L.*, p. 126) is certain. It is neither *Qu* (Meissner, *passim*), nor *Nîq* (King, *Letters*), nor *LIBIT* (Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 18). For its possible Semitic readings cf. the expressions *dNIN-IB da-a-a-ik shadi*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 212b; *dNIN-IB-ḥashal*, *ib.*, p. 295a, and the names *Alî-shâgish* (?), *Ilum-dâiq* (?) (*M.A.P.* 72 : 13), *Nabû-sâkip*, II R. 64 : 25d.

⁷ *gimli* = *gimillî*?, and *utîr* (or something similar) to be supplemented? Cf. the name *Mutîr-gimillîja*; and cf. *Nabû-gimillî*, II R. 64 : 10c.

⁸ Cf. the name *Nabû-girija*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁹ Concerning *ḥablanni* in personal names, Del., *Hw.*, p. 267, see Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 436, but cf. Cassite *Ha-ab-bil-ilu*.

¹⁰ Cf. the name *Jaḥdunum*, C.B.M. 1352 : 26 (time of Anman(?) - *ila*) and the names *Adadi-ḫutni*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, *Marduk-ḫutni*, *Si'-ḫutni*, Johns, *Deeds*.

¹¹ Cf. the name *Ḥajab(p)nînu* in the letter Bu. 91-383 (VI, 23), l. 6.

- hala* (Sumu-) (=West-Sem. עלה?)
hali-; cf. *hali* in List 2.
-halum? (Kur-); cf. List 2.
h̄hamishe(?)-, "five"(?).
-h̄hammu (Sumu-) (=Ar. عَمّ, "uncle"?);
 cf. Lists 1 and 2.
-h̄hani (Marduk-).
(hanin?, cf. the abbrev.(?) name *H̄ani-*
num.)
-h̄har (Abi¹).
-h̄asis (Marduk-), "wise"; cf. *m̄adi*.
*-h̄attī*² (Sin-), "(the object of) my
 fear," or
*-h̄attī*² (Sin-), "my sceptre."
*-h̄azi*³ (Shamash-).
*-h̄ázir*⁴ (Marduk-, Nabium-, Shamash-,
 Sin-).
*-h̄ázirat*⁴ (*h̄kilitum*-).
-h̄aziri (Ilī-), = *h̄ázir*; cf. *ábili*,
dām(i)qī(?), *málíkī*; *aziri*.
*-h̄ázirum*⁴ (Shamash-).
-h̄egalli(i) (Ea-, Shamash-), "(my?)
 abundance"; cf. *bashti*, *kuzub*,
lalā, *zimat*.
(h̄ishat(u), "joy," in *H̄ishatum*).
-h̄itanni (Ilī-), "look at me!"
(hushūt(u), "exalted," in *H̄ushatum*).
(ibaluṭ, "he shall live," in *Ibaluṭ*; cf.
balātum, *libluṭ*, *mubaliṭ*.)
ibani; see *pālihshu*.
ibashshi(?); see *mannum*.
-ibbanni (Ilī-), "has called me"; cf.
ib(b)i, *ibishu*, *nābi*.
-ibbashi (Kīni-), "exists"; cf. *bāshi*,
ibshi, *libshi*.
-ibbi (Ilushu-), "has called"; cf. *ibi*.
(ibbuga?, cf. the abbrev.(?) name *Ibbu-*
gam, and cf. *ibiq*, *ibku*.)
ibi-, (= *ibbi*) "has called"⁵; cf. *ibbanni*,
nābi.
ibiq-, *ibku*-, *fibku*-⁶; cf. *libkush*.
(ibir, see *ēbir*.)

¹ Cf. the names *Abi-h̄āri* and *Si'-h̄āri*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and *H̄ar(i)-sharru*, Johns, *Deeds*.

² Written *PA-ti*, but cf. the abbrev. name *H̄a-at-ti*, Strassm., *Warka*, 1 : 35 (time of Nūr-Rammān), and *H̄attim* in our list.

³ Mistake of the scribe for *h̄ázir*? but cf. p. 31, n. 1.

⁴ "Is collecting"? Cf. the shortened names *H̄ázirum* and *H̄āširum* (Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, Obv., l. 38) and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 83.

⁵ Formally it would be also possible to translate "proclaim. . . .!", but cf. *idinnam*. Cf. also the names beginning with *I-NE* in Sheil, *Manishtusu*, and my *Diss.*, p. 28.

⁶ For the interchange of *i-bi-iq* as well as *ib-ku* with the ideogram *SIG* cf. M.A.P., p. 96; Sm 15 : 20 with U 10 : 29, etc. Although *ib-ku* always is written with a *k*, the *q* as third radical is secured by the hypocoristica *Ibgatum* and *Ibqatum* (for the latter cf. also Bu. 88-623 (IV, 36), ll. 1.6.9). Cf. also the names *Ibbugam*, *Ubbuqiā*., and *Ibbaqum* (the latter M.A.P. 72 : 12), but *Ibkusha* and *Ibkum*(?). One is inclined to think of the root *epēqu* (Del., *Hw.*, p. 115a), "to be strong," but how does this harmonize with *SIG* being the ideogram of *enēshu*, "to be weak"? *SIG* has been rendered by *ibku*, unless *i-bi-iq* is found as

-ibishu (<i>Ilushu</i> - ¹), "has called him"; cf. <i>ibi</i> .	<i>nam</i>) or "has given a decision" (= <i>idīnam</i> ; cf. <i>dajan</i> , <i>dīnam</i>).
-ibni- (<i>Bēl</i> -, <i>Ilushu</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -, <i>†Tali</i> -(?)), "has created"; cf. <i>bāni</i> , <i>ibani</i> , <i>tabni</i> .	-idinnam-(?) ⁴ (<i>Ashur</i> -, <i>Bēl</i> -, <i>Bēlt</i> -, <i>Ea</i> -, <i>Il</i> -, <i>Ilu</i> -, <i>Nabium</i> -, <i>Nannar</i> -, <i>NIN-SHAH</i> -, <i>Rammān</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -, ⁵ <i>Šir</i> -, <i>ÛH-KI</i> -, <i>ZA-MÁ-MÁ</i> -), "has given"; cf. <i>abla</i> , <i>aḫam</i> , <i>nabishti</i> , <i>nādin</i> , <i>nidin</i> , etc., <i>taddin</i> .
-ibniani (<i>Bēli</i> -), "has created me."	<i>īdish</i> -, "became new, shone anew"; cf.
-ibnishu (<i>Ilushu</i> -), "has created him."	<i>ēdish</i> , <i>līdish</i> , and the abbrev. name <i>īdishum</i> .
<i>ibshi-ina</i> -, "he existed in" (?) ² .	<i>IGI-GUB</i> ; see <i>asharid</i> .
<i>i-bu</i> -(?), see <i>araḫ</i> , List 2.	<i>igmi</i> -(?; cf. <i>gāmi</i> , <i>ikmi</i>).
(<i>idaḫra</i> , ³ in the abbrev. name <i>Id-aḫram</i> .)	
-īdi (<i>Sin</i> -), "knows"; cf. <i>kalāma</i> , <i>kīnam</i> , <i>mādi</i> .	
-idin (<i>Ilu</i> -), "has given."	
-idinam (<i>Sin</i> -), "has given" (=idin-	

variant. For the use of the sign *ku* in a word with *q* as radical cf. also *ib-ku-ur*, M.A.P. 43 : 4.17, but *i-ba-ga-ru*, *ib*., l. 31. How is the name *I-bi-ku-ū-ir-zi-tim* (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 124, l. 17) to be explained?

¹ Cf. *Shamash-ibishu*, M.A.P. 40 : 4.

² Cf. the name *Ina-ilija-allak*, I R. 16 : 90? Or *Ibshi-ina-ili*?, cf. *Igi-ni-tug* (= *īnshu-ibshi*?), Reisner, *Telloh*, and cf. *ina-ili*, List 2.

³ *id(t)aḫra* probably = *idd(t)aḫra* = *ind(t)aḫra*, from *maḫāru*. Cf. *amtahar*, *māḫirshu*.

⁴ The explanation of *idinnam* as imperative (*Diss.*, p. 29 and n. 4), although formally possible, has been abandoned. It is true that the präterit in the texts of this time usually is written *iddin(am)*, but *idinnam* also occurs, apparently supported by pausal position. Cf. the instructive passage in AS 7 (ll. 25-30), where *idinnam* (in pause) and *iddinam* (in a relative clause) immediately follow each other. At the end of a phrase a certain emphasis causes the accent to move on, and the same is true with words which occur as elements in names, since these *per se* are of an emphatic character. Cf. the examples, Introduction, p. 9. In this connection it has to be remarked that *idinnam* so far is found only as second element.—*Idinnam* thus having been secured as a form of the präterit, we prefer to take it as such, since präterital forms in our names are by far more numerous than imperatives (cf. *ibi*). That *iddinam* and *idinnam* not always were strictly distinguished in the indicated way is shown by *Code H*. 40 : 14 and 29, where both forms are used in relative sentences. *Idinnam* and *MA-AN-SUM* have not yet been found as variants in names of this time, but cf. V R. 44 : 16c, d. Cf. also the abbrev. name *Ma-an-sum*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Sin-idinnashshu*, Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), ll. 22 and 26.

<i>igmil</i> , "has preserved"; cf. <i>gâmil</i> , <i>ilî</i> - ⁶ ?	<i>ilî</i> - ⁶ ?
<i>gîmil</i> , <i>gîmlanni</i> .	<i>-il-ilê</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "the god of gods."
<i>-ijana</i> ¹ (<i>Muti</i> -), "where?" (?)	(<i>iltu</i> , "offspring," in <i>!iltâni</i> .)
(<i>ikib</i> , in the abbrev. name <i>Ikibum</i> .) ²	<i>-ilim</i> , ⁷ <i>-ilu</i> ⁸ (<i>Bêl</i> -, <i>Iluni</i> -, <i>Marduk</i> -, <i>Mu-</i>
<i>ikmi</i> ?; cf. <i>igmi</i> , <i>kâmi</i> .	<i>tum</i> -, <i>Nabium</i> -, <i>Nârum</i> -. <i>Shamash</i> -,
<i>ikû(n)</i> - ^{3b} ?, "true is the word of	<i>Sin</i> -), "god"; cf. <i>ilum</i> , <i>la</i> , <i>lâ</i> ,
....."; cf. <i>jakub(i)</i> .	<i>shumma</i> .
<i>ilat</i> - ^{4b} ?, "a goddess of the word."	<i>il(u)</i> - <i>bî</i> -, ⁹ "a god of the word"; cf.
<i>ilê</i> ; see <i>asharid</i> , <i>bêl</i> , <i>il</i> , <i>rîm</i> , <i>shadî</i> .	<i>etel-bî</i> , <i>ilat-bî</i> , <i>ușur-bî</i> .
<i>-ilî</i> - ⁵ (<i>Abî</i> -, <i>Shêrum</i> -, <i>Zabium</i> -), "my	[<i>iluhâ</i> (<i>Luluḫâ</i>) = 𒌒𒍪 (??), "god."]
god."	(<i>ilul</i> , "he was strong"?; cf. the ab-
<i>ilija</i> , see <i>kîma</i> , and <i>ilî</i> , List 2.	brev.(?) name <i>Illulum</i> , Cassite <i>Il-</i>

¹ Cf. perhaps the name *An-ianu*, quoted by Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 111.

² Cf. the Cappadocian name *Ikib-ilu(i)*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 11 : 4; 14 : 2, etc.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Ikûbî*. *Ikûn-bî* is contracted into *ikubbî*, which is written defectively. For the assimilation of an *n* in names cf. *appân* = *ana-pâni*, *immâtîm* = *în-matîm*, *Takum-matum* = *Tâkun-mâtum*, *Erizum-matum* = *Erizun-mâtum*? Cf. also the name *Ikûbî-Sin*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48, time of Anman(?)-îla), l. 13, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 28, *Ilu-i-ku-nim*, Bu. 91-371 (VI, 21), l. 16, and cf. the abbrev. Cappadocian name *Ikûnim*, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, Rev., l. 5.

⁴ Or *il(u)*-*bî*?

⁵ Written *NI-NI*, cf. *ilî* in List 2. Cf. also the names *Ilî-ÛR-RA*, M.A.P. 108 : 27 (time of Rim-Sin), and *Sin-NI-NI-i*, Bu. 91-654 (VIII, 16), l. 4.

⁶ Written *NI-NI*, but cf. the writing *I-lî-??-Shamash*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, S. 287, verso, ll. 1 and 7.

⁷ Only in the name *Sin-ilim*. Cf. also *ilu*, List 2.

⁸ Written *AN*, which never interchanges with *NI-NI* and perhaps was pronounced *anum*. Cf. *Bêl-AN* and *Iluni-AN* with *Bêl-anum* and *Ilî-anum*.

⁹ The writing *Ilu-bî* (not *ga*!) alongside of *Ilu-ka* shows that the latter one has to be considered as *Ilu-KA* or *Ilu-bî*. The question whether the Babylonians said *Il-bî* or *Ilu-bî* still remains open, the name *dA-nu-bî-dNIN-SHAḪ*, however, speaking in favor of the latter possibility. At the same time it must be kept in mind that the names with *AN-bî* perhaps throughout were pronounced *Anu-bî*, cf. *ilu* in this list. It seems that the suffix of the second person was not used in personal names of this time. This is not surprising, as the same is the case, so far as I can see, throughout early Semitic nomenclature. Thus we have *Etel-bî* instead of *Etelka*- (*Daiches*, l.c., p. 38), *Ikûn-bî* instead of *Ikûnka*- (M.A.P., *passim*). Instead of *Shamash-iluka* (*Diss.*, p. 25) we have to read *Sh.-AN-KUSH*, i.e., *Sh.-şulûlt*.

- lullum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Allulu*,
and Neo-Bab. *Nabû-a-lu-lu*
(Strassm., *Cambyses*, 57:20); cf.
ellati, *ellazu*.)
- ilum*¹ (*fIjamru*.*zi*-), "god."
-*iluna* (*Samsu*-), "our god."
-*ilushu*? (*Ishtar*-), "his god"?
(*ilushunu*, "their god"; in *Ilushunu*;
cf. *bêlshunu*.)
- imanumgama*(?) (*Ilu*-).
*imashshi*²; see *mannum*.
-*imdî*- (*fIlî*-, *Sin*-), "my support"; cf.
êmid, and the following.
-*imdîma* (*Sin*-), "truly my support."
imer-, "shone"(?) ; cf. *limer*.
-*imgur*- (*Sin*-), "was favorable."
-*imgur(r)anni* (*Sin*-, *fSin*-), "was fa-
vorable to me"; cf. *imgur*, *imta-*
gar, *mâgir(at)*, *migrat*.
-*imî(t)î* (*Ilî*-, *Sin*-³), "my right hand";
cf. *gâtî*.
imlik-, "was counsellor"; cf. *jamlik*,
mâlik, and the hypocor. *fMulluk-*
tum (p. 21).
immâtîm=*în-mâtîm*; cf. *ikûbî*.
imtagar-, "was favorable"; cf. *im-*
gur(anni), *mâgir(at)*, *mîgrat*.
-*im*(?). (*Shumshu*-).
ina-, "in," "from"?; cf. *ibshi*, *waşû*(?),
zêru.
-*înaja* (*Ilu*-, *Shamash*-), "my eye
(light)"(?); cf. *nûrî*(?).
îna-libbi-, "in the middle."
- în(a)-mâtîm*, -*immâtîm* (*Înshu*-, *Sha-*
mash-, *fSharatta*(?)-, *Sin*-), "the
eye (light) of the country"; cf.
nûr-mâtîm; cf. p. 226, n. 4.
înashu-, "his eye" (light); cf. *îna-îlî*(?),
în-îl, and *înshu*, List 2.
ina-tamê-, "from the unclean"(?), or
"in spinning"(?), or "in speak-
ing"(?).
inbi-, *inib*-, "fruit, offspring"; cf. *ajar*,
bûr, *iltu*, *pirhî*, and cf. *Enbu-îlî*,
Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
-*înishu* (*fNishi*-).
inûh-,⁵ "was appeased"(?) ; cf. *nâh*.
înun-, "was merciful"(?) ; cf. *ennam*.
-*ippalzam* (*Ilî*-), "has looked favor-
ably"; cf. *naplis*.
-*ippashram* (*Ilî*-), "has become kind
again"; cf. *napsheram*.
iptur-, "has loosened, delivered"; cf.
itûr; *pâter*, *puţram*, *puţur*.
-*îpush*- (*Shamash*-), "has made, cre-
ated"; cf. *êbish*, *japush*.
-*îpusham*(?) (*Ilî*-), "has made, created."
-*iqîsham* (*Ilî*-, *Sin*-), "has presented";
cf. *qîsh(at)*, *qîshî*.
-*îribam*- (*Sin*-, *ÛH-KI*-), "has in-
creased"; cf. *êrib(am)*, *rib(am)* and
the abbrev. name *I-ri-ib*, Reisner,
Telloh.
(*işşur*-, "he protected"—cf. Cassite *Ilu-*
işşurshu—in the hypocor. *Issurija*?;
cf. *nâşir*, *uşur*.)

¹ Written *i-lu-um*. Cf. *Abî-ilum*, Bu. 91-976 (VI, 40), l. 2, and *I-lum-dâik*, M.A.P. 72 : 13.

² Cf. the Cassite name *Ilu-ul-amshi*.

³ Abbreviated names? Cf. *gâtî*.

⁴ Pinches (*Observations*, p. 281) considers *îna* as a dual. Cf. also the name *Êlî-îna*(?)*-mâtîm*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 140, l. 3.

⁵ Cf. *Linûh-libbi-îlê*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 387 : 22.

-irshed (*fIna-libbi-*),¹ "he has laid foundation" (?).
 -irshû (*Aham-*), "they got"; cf. *arshi*, *nershi*, *kua*(?) -*irshi*.
 (*irzun*, = *irşun*,² in the abbrev. name *Irzunum*.)
isal, = *iselli*?; cf. the abbrev. name *Isali*, and cf. *asali*.
 -*iselli* (*Ana-Sin-*), "I trust"; cf. *asali*, *isal*, *uselli*.
ishalish-³; cf. *ushtashni*?
ishar, "righteous"; cf. (*a*)*shar*, *jashar*, *lîsher*, *mushhtëshir*, *shutêshura*.
 -*ishkî*- (*Itti-Bêl*-, *Itti-ili*-⁴), "my child."
ishlik-⁵
ishme-,⁶ "has heard"; cf. *shemi*.
 -*ishmea*(*n*)*i* (*Bêl*-, *Il*-, *Ilu*-, *Sin*-),
 "has heard me."
 -*ishmeni* (*Sin*-), "has heard me."
 -*ishmeshu*? (*Ishtar*-), "has heard him."
 -*ishtikal*? (*Il*)-.

-*ish*.*ki* (*Il*)-.
 -*isini* or -*Isini* (*Mâr*-⁸), "feast" or "city of Isin"; cf. *Baja*, *Sippar*, *Uru*.
isqi-, "possession"; cf. *makûr*, *nêmel*, *sha*, *shât*, and cf. *Saf.* בעסקה.
itâr-, "will be merciful"; cf. -*ma-târ*, *itûr*, *tajar*, *tûram*.
 -*itê* (*Il*-, *Shamash*-); cf. *malê*, *tabbê*.
itêb-,⁹ "was good, kind"; cf. *tâb*(*um*).
 -*it*(*t*)*i* (*Ilu*-, *Nannar*-(?), *Sin*-), "with me" (lit.: "my side"); cf. *KI*.
it(*t*)*i*-, "with"; cf. *balâpum*, *bâlîp*, *dâdî*, *ishkî*, *mî*., *qinnî*.
itûr-,¹⁰ "was merciful"; cf. -*matâr*, *itâr*, *itûram*, *tajar*, *tûram*.
 -*itûram* (*Sin*-), "was merciful."
itêb, see *itêb*.
 (*itir*, see *êtir*.)
izkur-, "he called by name"; cf. *zik*(*q*)*ar*.
 -*izzu* (*Bêl*-), "terrible"; cf. *ezîzi*-*Ishtar*.

¹ The same name occurs C.B.M. 3226 : 7 (Cassite dynasty).

² "he was clean"?; cf. *ruşşunu* = *mussû*, Meissner, *Supplement*.

³ Cf. the Hebrew personal names שִׁשְׁלִי and שִׁשְׁלִי.

⁴ Cf. the names *Ishkî-erba*, II R. 63 : 35c; *Shumî-itti-ili*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 122; *Ishkum-ili*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *Ishki-ili*, II R. 63 : 13e.

⁵ On the basis of the name *Ishlik-Rammân*, Dr. Praetorius' suggestion concerning the Phen. names בעלשלך, etc. (*Z.D.M.G.*, Vol. 43, p. 633), will have to be discarded.

⁶ Cf. the names *Ishma-ilu* and *Ishime*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. the names *dA-MAL-ishdagal*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *Ilî-ishdagal* and *Shar-rû-ishdagal*, *Revue d'Assy.*, Vol. IX, p. 69ff. (time of Sargon); *Ilî-ishdakal*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 333; Cassite *Nusku-ish-ti-kal*, and Cappadocian *Ilî-esh-ta-ki-el* (Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, l. 4).

⁸ Cf. the name *Isinnai*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁹ Cf. the names *Iîib-Shamash*, M.A.P. 7 : 32, *I-ti-ib-libashu*, Bu. 91-838 (IV, 6), ll. 10 and 12, *I-te-eb-li-ib-bi-Shamash*, C.B.M. 1401 : 9; and cf. *Itêbum*.

¹⁰ Written *i-tûr*, the latter being the sign *TIG*+*KAK*, the early Babylonian form of which is not yet found in Delitzsch's list (*A.L.*⁴, p. 124). Compare,

Jab(p)nik(q, g)-¹

japush, see *japush*.

jadah-² (=West Sem. יָדַע), "knows."

jadih-³ (=West Sem. יָדִיעַ?).

jahbar- (cf. the Safaitic name יַבְרָא, and cf. the hypoc. name *Habû-rum*, M.A.P. 97 : 20).

jah(?)⁴w(p)i-⁵ "exists" (?).

jahzar-, "helps" (=West Sem. עָזַר).

(*jahzir*=*jahzar*; cf. the abbrev. name *Jahzirum*.⁶)

jakub(i)- (cf. the abbrev. name *Jakubi*), =*ikûbi*?

jama(?)-(?), cf. List 2.

jamlík- (=Arab. يَمْلِكُ), "is king"; but cf. *japush*.

jap(w)i-⁷

(*japush*, in the abbrev. name *Japush*, = *îpush*; West-Semitic influence, cf. *jaragam*, p. 36, n. 2, and cf. *jakub(i)*, *jamlík(?)*, *jarbi(?)*, and the name *Jakûn* . . .)

jaqar-, "dear"; cf. *waqar*.

jarbi-,⁸ "heals" (? = West Sem. יָרַבָּא); but cf. *lirbi*, *tarbi*.

(*jarham*; in the abbrev. name *Jarhamu*.)

(*jashar*, "righteous"; in the abbrev. name *Jasharum*; cf. *ashar*, *ishar*, *shar*, *lîsher*, *mushtêshîr*, *shutêshura*.)

jashbi-; cf. *jashub*.

however, Thureau Dangin, *Recherches*, No. 354, where—exactly like in the Hammurabi texts—the KAK sign still appears inscribed in the *TIG*. For other occurrences of this sign cf. *iptur* and *putur*, and cf. the name *I-tur!-ilu* in *Mitteilungen der deutschen Orientgesellschaft*, No. 15, p. 13.

¹ Cf. *Si'-bânik(q, g)*, Johns, *Deeds*.

² Cf. *Jadahû-Nabû*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, *Bêl-jadah*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

³ Cf. *Jadih(u)-ili*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁴ The *ah* (or *a'*) sign is uncertain. In l. 36 of the same tablet it is made differently(!).

⁵ In the name *Jah(?)w(p)i-ilu*. This name is uncertain as regards its reading, pronunciation and meaning, and therefore not very well fit to be the bearer of far-reaching conclusions. That we should have to find in it the name of the Israelitic god יְיָ (which even on Israelitic ground never appears unabbreviated in personal names) seems to me very improbable, even supposing that the reading *Jahwi-ilu* were beyond doubt.

⁶ Cf. also the name *Jahzir-ilu*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 216, n. 11.

⁷ Cf. the abbreviated name *Jap(w)îum*. The meaning is not clear. One would be inclined to connect it with South-Arabic يَظ (cf. Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberlief.*, p. 81, and Algyogi-Hirsch, *Zeitschr. f. die A. T. Wissenschaft*, 1903, p. 356ff.), if we should not expect the rendering of the *y* like in *Jadih-ilu* and *Jadihum*.

⁸ Here I have to take back what I said *Diss.*, p. 49, n. 8. The original clearly gives *Jarbi-ilu*! Cf. also *Jashirum* in the Name List.

- (*jashub*;¹ in the abbrev. name *Jashu-bum*; cf. *jashbi*.)
- (-*jashub*, = *eshub*, cf. *Introd.*, p. 36 and nn. 1 and 2; in the hypocor. name *Jashubatum*.)
- (*jatad*; cf. the hypocor. *Jatadatum*.²)
- (*jatar*, "was abundant"; cf. the abbrev. name *Jatarum*, Bi. *הָרַעַם*, and *watar*.)
- jati*-.
jawi, see *japi*.
 -*jazi* (*Izi*-³), cf. p. 31, n. 1.
 -*ja*.....*buh* (*Abi*-).
 -*ja*..... (*Ilî*-).
 -**KA**, see *NIN-SHAH*, List 1.
KA-, see *awât*.
 -*ka-bi*..... (*Ilî*-).
- KA-GI-NA**⁴ (*Nannar*-); cf. **KA-ZI-NA, KI-AGA**.
 -*kalâma* (*fAna-bêlîti*-), "everything."
 -*kalâma-îdi* (*Sin*-⁵), "knows everything."
 (*kalbi*, "servant"?; cf. the hypocor. *Kalbiya*(?), *Kalbatija*(?)—p. 18, n. 5—*Ga-la-ab-E-a, Manishtusu, Kalbi-Shamash*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 320 : 1, and cf. *UR*.)
 -**KAL-LA** (*GAR*-⁶), = *waqar*?, cf. *Diss.*, p. 50, n. 2.
 -*kallim* (*Aham*-⁷), "show!"; cf. *kilim*.
 -*kâmi-nîshi* (*ÛR-RA*-), "fetters the people."
 (*kâri*, "wall";⁸ in *Kârija*.)
Kâsha-.⁹

¹ Cf. *Jashub(p)-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15, and Phen. *Ba'al-jashub(p)u*, V R. 2 : 83.91. With which Semitic root this element should be compared I am not yet ready to say. Until further evidence the following names may be quoted: South Ar. *הַבִּי-אֵל*, Bibl. *יִשְׁבָּעַם, יִשְׁבָּעַם, יִשְׁבָּעַם*, and Pu. *יִשְׁבָּעַל*.

² Cf. *Thamuden*. *יָרַח* and *יָרֵאֵל*, and Littmann, *Thamuden. Inschr.*, p. 23.

³ Cf. *Jazi-Dagan*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85.

⁴ -**KA-GI-NA** corresponds to *Zâniq-bî*- or *Ikân-bî*-; cf. also the names *Lugal-ka-gi-na*, *Mer-ka-gi-na*, and *Nin-ka-gi-na*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. the name *Nabû-ZU-DÛ-A-BI*, II R. 64 : 3c.

⁶ The same name occurs in Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁷ Cf. the strange form *A-a-aham-kallim*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 21.

⁸ Cf. the name *Nabû-ina-kâri* (*-lâmur*), Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X.

⁹ This element belongs to the oldest ones occurring in Babylonian personal names. As to the reading, we can at present only say that it most certainly was not read *kasha*. The reason why we still transliterate it *Kâsha* (following Dr. Daiches), is that in the later part of the Hammurabi dynasty its first part was made exactly like the **KA** sign (cf. e.g., Sm 24 : 5, Si 66 : 5, 69 : 17). In the earlier documents, however (e.g., AS 6 : 8, Sm 12 : 17), we clearly recognize that it is the **KA** sign with another sign inscribed. The passages I 5 : 5.21.24 show that this inscribed sign was **SA**. So the element would be *SÛ-sha*. This appears quite often as first element in the names of Reisner's *Tempelurkunden von Telloh*. Cf. also W. R. Arnold, *Ancient Babylonian Temple Records*, p. 17, l. 5,

- <i>kāshid</i> ¹ (<i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "captures"; cf. <i>shālul</i> .	- <i>kīma-ellati</i> (?, written <i>ellati-GIM</i>) (<i>Il</i> -), " (like) my strength."
<i>kaspī</i> (?); see <i>AZAG-UD</i> .	- <i>kīma-ili</i> (<i>Abum</i> -), "like a god."
- <i>KA-ZI-NA</i> ² (<i>Aja</i> -); cf. <i>KA-GI-NA</i> . <i>kī</i> , "like"; see <i>kīma</i> , <i>mannum</i> .	- <i>kī(ma)-ilija</i> (<i>Ishtar</i> -, <i>Mannum</i> -, ⁴ <i>Shamash</i> -), " (like) my god."
- <i>KI</i> (<i>Nannar</i> -) =- <i>itti</i> ?	- <i>kī(ma)-Ishtar</i> (<i>Mannum</i> -), "like <i>Ish-tar</i> ."
(- <i>KI</i>)- <i>ĀGA</i> (<i>Nannar</i> -) = <i>narām</i> -(?); cf. the names <i>Dingir-Ud-ki-aga</i> , <i>Lu-gal-ki-aga</i> , <i>Shesh-ki-aga</i> , etc., <i>iNin-ki-aga</i> , <i>!Ki-aga</i> , etc., in Reisner, <i>Telloh</i> ; ⁵ <i>SHĀG-KI-AGA</i> = <i>narām-libbi</i> , IV R 24 : 14a; and cf. <i>KA-GI-NA</i> .	- <i>kīma-Shamash</i> (<i>Mannum</i> -), "like <i>Shamash</i> ."
- <i>KI-BI-GI(M)</i> (<i>E</i> - ³) = <i>ana-ashrishu-tēr</i> , q. v.	<i>kīnam</i> -, "be true!"; cf. <i>ikān</i> , <i>kīnum</i> .
- <i>kīlim</i> (<i>Ahī</i> -), "see!"; cf. <i>kallim</i> .	- <i>kīnam-dini</i> (?) (<i>Sin</i> -).
<i>kīma</i> , "like"; see <i>man(n)um</i> .	- <i>kīnam-īdi</i> (<i>Shamash</i> - ⁵), "knows the faithful one."
- <i>kīma-Bēl</i> (<i>Manum</i> -), "like <i>Bel</i> ."	<i>kīnīsh</i> (?)-. - <i>kīnum</i> (<i>Ahūm</i> - ⁶), "true, faithful"; cf. <i>kīnum</i> , List 2.
	- <i>kī-Sin</i> (<i>Manum</i> -), "like <i>Sin</i> ."
	<i>kitim</i> , see <i>shar</i> .

and Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 6, l. 20 (cf. p. 40). In the obelisk of Manishtusu (ed. Scheil) we find a number of names beginning with *Karibu-sha*, according to Scheil's transliteration. The first sign is *KA* with inscribed *SHU* (Br. 820ff.), and they can hardly be separated from our *SÛ-sha* names. But which is the connecting link, and how do we have to read and to understand these names? *Z.A.*, XII, p. 332, we find names beginning with *SUB(KA + KU)-sha*; is this a third group, or is their form due to an error of the copyist?—That these *Kāsha*-names have to be separated from the *Awāt*- (= *KA*) names is apparent from a comparison of passages like H 42 : 55^a and 65^a, I 5 : 14 and 21. Cf. however the Cassite name *Kā-Ishtar*. Radau (*History*, pp. 261 f. and 435) reads these names *IP-SHA*-, following Scheil, and is inclined to consider *SHA* as the genitive particle. Hommel (cf. *Grundriss*, p. 94, n. 2) reads *Shubsha*-.
¹ Cf. the name *Iza-kāshid* (*iza*=*izza* from *itsha ittusha*, "her omen"? Cf. *iltāte sha shame u iršitim, limuttu ittu ali u mātī ai ikshudāni iāshi*, IV R. 57 : 64, 65a), Bu. 91-408 (VI, 30), l. 18.

² Mistake of the scribe for *KA-GI-NA*?, but cf. Br. 2332, and *Ni-zi-nā* beside *Ni-gi-na*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

³ Cf. the name *URU-KI-BI*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 338.

⁴ Cf. *Mannu-kī-ilahī*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

⁵ Cf. the name *Nabū-DU-ZU*, II R. 64 : 19d.

⁶ Cf. *Ahū-kīnu*, Johns, *Deeds*.

-ku(?)a-irshi (*Shamash-*); cf. *arshi*,
irshû, *nershi*.

-ku-û(?) (*Ugur-*).

-kudum(?) (*Ash-*, *Kur-*).

-kuzub-mâtim (*fAja*¹), "splendor of the
 country"; cf. *ḡegalli*, *lalû*, *zimat-*
mâtim.

Lad(t)i².

-laḡmat (*Baz(s, ḡ)*(?)).

-lâ-ilija (*Shumma-ilu*), "not my god."

-la-ilu, -lêl (*Sumu-*), "(is) truly
 god" (?),³ cf. *mel*.

-lâ-ilu (*Shumma-*), "not god."

-laka (*Ila-*), "for thee" (?=Arabic
 لَكَ?).⁴

{*lalû*, "abundance"?—cf. *Lulû-Marduk*
 and *Shâkin-lâlînu*(?), Hilprecht
 and Clay, *B.E.* Vol. IX—in the
 abbrev. names *Lâlum*, *fLalutum*;
 cf. *ḡegalli*, *kuzub*, *zimat*.)

-lâ-maḡâri (*Ea-*), "without equal"; cf.
amtaḡar, *idaḡra*, *mâḡirshu*.

-lamazashu⁵ (*Mardûk-*, *Nabium-*, *Sha-*
mash-), "his protecting deity."

*flamazat*⁶, "protecting deity."

*flamazî(i)*⁷ (*fShamash-*, *fShî-*, *fUrḡî-*
tum-), "(my?) protecting deity."

-lamazi-âlîshu, "protecting deity of

his city"—cf. *ḡGin-dingir-Lama-*
uru-mu, Reisner, *Telloh*, and Cassite
dNIN-IB-dKAL-E-KUR—in the
 abbrev. name *Lamazi*(not *Dan!*,
 see Additions and Corrections)-
âlîshu; cf. *dûr-â-*, *nûr-â-*.)

-lama. . . . (*Sin-*).

-lâ-pâdû (*Babalum*-), "unsparing";
 cf. *pidi*, *pidîma*.

-lâ-Shamash (*Shumma-ilu-*), "not Sha-
 mash."

-lâ-shanân (*Rammân-*, *Shamash-*, *Sin-*),
 "has no equal."

lêl, see *la-ilu*.

-libbashu (*Itîb-*), "his heart" (dual?).

libbi, see *ina*.

libbi-.

-libbi-livi. . . . (*Ilu-*).

libit-, "work"; cf. the old name *Libit-*
Anunit, *Radau*, *History*.

-libkush(?) (*Sippar-*), "may be
 great" (?),⁸ cf. *lirbi*.

-liblûḡ (*fAḡt-*, *fBêlt-*, *Shamash-*), "may
 live"; cf. *balâtum*, *ibalûḡ*, *mubaliḡ*,
 and the abbrev. name *Ḥe-ti*,
 Reisner, *Telloh*.

-libshi (*Shumum-*), "may it be"; cf.
bâshi, *ibashshi*(?), *ibbashi*, *ibshi*.

¹ Cf. *Nabû-kuzub-ilâni*, II R. 64 : 6b, Cassite *fKuzub-nishi*.

² Cf. *Lad(t)ima*(?)*tim*, Sl 13 : 3, and perhaps *Nabû-ladi*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

³ If *la* should be the Arabic particle of emphasis, usually connected with verbal forms. For another view cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 16f.

⁴ Cf. *Jâḡû-lakim*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁵ Cf. Cassite *Nabû-dKAL-shu* and *NIN-IB dKAL-E-KUR*.

⁶ Cf. *dNIN-IB*, List 1.

⁷ Cf. *fEa-lamassi*, C.B.M. 3226 : 37 (Cassite dynasty), the shortened names *fLamazi* and *fLamazâni*, Cassite *fLamassutum*; and cf. *dKAL-KAL*, List 1.

⁸ Cf. *baḡashu*, Del., *Hw.*, The name *Ibkusha* hardly has to be connected with this root (cf. Muss-Arnolt, *Dictionary*, p. 183)

- libur-*, *flibur-*,¹ "may be strong"; cf. *ēbir*.
*-liburam*¹ (*†Abt-*,² *†Bêl-*(?)), "may be strong."
-lîdish,³ "may become new"; cf. *ēdish*, *îdish*.
-lîē (*Sin-*), "strong, mighty."
-limer (*Shamash-*), "may shine"; cf. *etawir*, *imer*(?), *liwir*, *nâwir*, *tewir*.
-limraş (*Libbi-ili-*⁵); cf. *maraş*.
lirbi-, "may be great"; cf. *jarbi*, *tarbi*, *libkush*.
lishêbi- (for *lishêpi*), "may shine"; cf. *ushêbi*; *liwir*.
-lisher- (*Sippar-*), "may be directed right"; cf. *ashar*, *jashar*, *mushtëshir*, *shutêshura*.
(*lishlima*, "may be safe"; cf. the abbrev. name *†Lishlimam*,⁷ and *mu-shalim*, *shâlim*.)
liṭul-, "may look (favorably)"; cf. *naplis*, *utul*.
-liwir- (*Shamash-*, *Sin-*, *Sippar-*), "may shine"; cf. *lishêbi*, *etawir*, *imer*(?), *limer*, *nâwir*(at), *tewir*, and the abbrev. name *Liwira*.
-lîşi, *-lîzi* (*Ana-Shamash-*, *Nûrum-*, *Shumum-*), "may (he) come forth"; cf. *âzi*, *waşû*(?).
-li. (*Bêl*, *Nûr-*).
-lû-bâni(?) (*Ea-*), "truly is creator."
-lû-dâri (*Bêl-*, *Ḥammurabi-*,⁸ *†Shî-*⁹), "may remain forever" or "truly remains forever."
-ludlul- (*Sin-*), "I will worship"; cf. *adalal*.
-lulim(?) (*Ilu-*), "king, leader" (lit. "leading ram"); cf. *ditâna*, *lushi*.
-lûmur (*Abi-*, *Aḥi-*, *E-BABBAR-RA-*, *Shamash-*), "may I see!"; cf. *am-ranni*, *âmur*, *atar*.
lûmur-gimil,¹⁰ "may I see the present of.!"
lû-shâlim, "may be safe" or "truly is safe"; cf. *lishlima*, *mushalim*, *shâlim*.
-lushi?, see *lulim*.
lushtamar-, "I will worship."
-lû-zîrum (*Rammân-*), "truly is exalted" (? = *şîrum*?).
-Ma-abî (*Ilî-*), "truly is my father."
-ma-aḥi (*Ilî-*), "truly is my brother."

¹ Cf. the names *†Libur-mâtî*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 26, *Libur-dDungi*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and the shortened name *Libu(r)ram*, and cf. p. 251, n. 5.

² Cf. the name *†Aḥi-liburam*, Bu. 91-399 (VI, 28), l. 2.

³ Cf. Neo-Bab. *Li-na-du-ush-ana-Bêl*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

⁴ Cf. the name *Sin-lî-kullati*, V R. 44, Col. II, 14.

⁵ Cf. *rabbûka el şuhûri limraş*, IV R. 13 : 5.6b, and the name *Limraş-libbi-ili*, II R. 63 : 16a.

⁶ From 𒌦𒍪.

⁷ And cf. the name *Lishlim-kînum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 111.

⁸ Cf. the names *Sharru-lû-dâri*, II R. 63 : 1d, and *Lû-dâri* (abbrev.).

⁹ Cf. the more correct form of the later name *†Shî-lû-dârat*, *B.A.*, IV, p. 57.

¹⁰ Cf. Cassite *Ga-ma-al-ilâni-lu-mur*, and *Ga-ma-al-ili*, Str., *Warka*, 24 : 21.

MA-AN-SUM, see *idinnam*, and cf.

ZI.

īmād(-t, t)-.

-*mad*(t)a (*fAna-ili*-).

mad(d)u-*mutim*-.

īmād(t, t)-*gimil*-.

-*māgir* (*Aḫ*-, *Bitu*-, *Ea*-, *Shamash*-,

Sin-, *ṬH-KI*-), "is favorable"; cf.

imgur(*anni*), *imtagar*, *migrat*.

-*māgirat* (*fBēlti*-), "is favorable."

maḥāri, see *lā*.

f?maḥārshi(?)-, "her rival"(?).

-*maḥir*(?) (*Bunu*-).

-*māḥirshu* (*Mannum*-), "his rival"; cf.

manum-shānin, *shāninshu*.

maḥnub(i)-.¹

-*ma-ilu*, see *mel*.

makūr-, "property"; cf. *nēmel*, *isqi*, *sha*,

shāt, *GAR*, *NIG-GA*.

-*malē* (*fBēlti*-); cf. *iṭē*, *tabbē*.

-*māli* (*Ilī*-), "fills"(?).

-*mālik* (*Bēl*-, *Ilu*-, *Nabium*-, *Shamash*-),

"is counsellor"; cf. *alik*, *imlik*,

jamlik.

-*maliki* (*Ilī*-), =*mālik*; cf. *ābili*,

ām(u)ri(?), *dām(i)qi*(?), *ḥāziri*.

-*malikki* (*Ilī*-), probably =*mālik*.

-*manā* (*Isi*-).

-*manim* (*Itu*-).

-*mannu* (*E-Shamash*-), "who?"(?).

-*ma(n)nu(m)*-, (*Isim*(?)-, *Iza*(?), *f?Ma*-

ḥārshi(?)-, "who?"

ma(n)num-balu(m)-,² "who (can exist)

without."; cf. *manum-bala*.

mannum-giri-, "who is an adversary

of."; cf. *tab-giri*.

mannum-ib(m?)ashshi-, "who is?" or

"who forgets?"; cf. *bāshi*.

ma(n)num-ki(ma)-,³ *fmannum-kīma*-,

"who is like."

MA-AN-SUM, see *idinnam*.

manum-bala-, "who (can exist) with-

out."; cf. *mannum-balum*.

manum-shānin-, "who is a rival

of."; cf. *shāninshu*.

mār-, *māri*-, "son of"; cf. *abil*, *shumu*.

fmārat-, "daughter of."

-*maras*⁴ (*Abi*-, *Ata*-), "is sick"(?); but

cf. *limras*.

-*marshi*(?) (*Aḥi*(?)⁻⁵), "wicked"(??).

-*masha*. (*Ilī*-).

mašarru?, see *ME-GIM*.

-*ma-tār*⁶ (*Ilī*-), "truly is merciful"; cf.

itār, *itār*, *tāram*, *tajar*; *rīm*, etc.

-*mati*- (*Bunini*-, *Ilī*-, *Rammān*-),

"when!"; cf. *adi*.

-*matim*(?) (*Ladi*?)-

mātīm; see *in(a)*, *kuzub*, *nār*, *shar*,

zimat.

-*matisha*(?) (*fIlī*-).

¹ *maḥnu-bi*? Cf. M.A.P. 92 : 18, which has to be collated in the original.

² Cf. the abbreviated name *Balum* (or *Bālum*?).

³ Cf. *A-BA-dBēl-GIM*, Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), l. 20, and the Cappadocian name *Ma-num-ki-i-e-lā-a*, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 93, No. 1, l. 8.

⁴ Cf. also the names *Aḥi-maras*, Bu. 91-877 (VIII, 41), l. 22, *Atamaras*, Hebrew מַחֲשָׁה, and Cassite *A-bi-en-shi* ("My father is weak"?) and *A-ḫu-ū-a-an-shi*.

⁵ Cf. Bi. מַחֲשָׁה, but cf. *arshi*.

⁶ =*ma-itār*?. Or *tār* a permansive form like *tāb*?

-*mâtum*¹ (*tTákun*-), "the country"; cf.

ērissa, List 2.

maziam-, "enough!"; cf. p. 15.

mê, see *ușur*.

-*ME-GIM* (*Bêl*-, *Nannar*-), = *mașarru*?

-*mel* (*Mutu*-), = *ma-il(u)*, "truly is god"; cf. *lel*.

(*melultu*, "joy," ?, cf. *tMelulatum*.)

mendi-?

mera(?) -; cf. *shipra*.

-*midî* (*Ilî*-).

migrat-, "favor," "favorite" (? , cf.

mîgru, "favor," "favorite"); cf.

îmgur(anni), *mâgir(at)*.

(*milki*—cf. *Milki-ilî*, *Abi-milki* in the Tell-Am. tablets—in *Milkim*.)

-*Mîșrim* (*Sha*-), "Egypt"; cf. *îsî*, L. 2.

-*miqit* (*Lad(t)i*-).

-*mita* *ma* (*Înashu*(?) -).

-*mi* (*Iti-Shamash*-).

MU, see *ZI*.

-*mubaliț*- (*KAL-KAL*-, *Marduk*-,² *Rammân*-, *Sakkud*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *URASH*-), "quickens"; cf. *balâtum*, *ibalut*-, *liblut*.

-*mubaliț-awilê*(?), see *MULU*(?) -*TI*.

-*mudamiq* (*Ea*-), "purifies" or "renders favorable"³; cf. *dâmiq*, *damqi*.

-*mûdi*⁴ (*NE-SHU*(?) -*NA-ZU*(?) -, *Sha*-

mash-, *Sin*-(?)), "wise, knowing"; cf. *hâsis*, *îdî*.

(*muḥadi*, "gladdens," in the abbrev. name *Muḥaddum*; cf. *ḥadu*, *ḥishat*, *melultu*, *paka*.)

-*MULU*(?) -*TI* (*E-AN-NA*-, *Nannar*-), = *mubaliț-awilê*?⁵ cf. *bâni-awilê*.

(*munami*, "destroys"?, cf. the abbrev. name *Munamum*, and the hypocor. *Namiḡa(tum)*, *Namajatum*(?); cf. *gatił*, *GAZ*, *shâgish*.)

(*munawir*, "makes bright," in the abbr. name *Munawirum*; cf. *eta-wira*, *imer*(?), *liwir*, *nâwir(at)*.)

(*mupahîr*; cf. the abbrev. name *Mupa-ḥîrum*⁶)

(*musalim*; in the abbrev. name *Musalimum*; cf. *sâlim*.)

-*mushalim* (*Ilu*-, *Marduk*-, *NIN-IB*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "preserves"; cf. *lishlima*, (*lâ*-)*shâlim*.

-*mushêzib* (*Rammân*-, *Shamash*-), "saves"; cf. *shâzibanni*.⁷

(*mushîm*,⁸ in the abbrev. name *Mushîmum*; cf. *shummanni*, *shîmti*.)

-*mushtâl*⁹ (*Sin*-), "decider."

-*mushtêshir* (*Shamash*-), "leads aright"; cf. *ashar*, *jashar*, *ishar*, etc., and cf. Cassite *Multêshiru*, *shutêshura*.

¹ Cf. *tLibur-mâtî*(?), Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 26.

² Cf. also *Mubaliț-Marduk* in the letter Bu. 91-579A (VI, 39), l. 5.

³ Shortened of *mudamiq idâti* or similar. Cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 222a.

⁴ Cf. the name *Bêl-mudê-nishê*, V R. 44, Col. III, 44.

⁵ Cf. *Shamash-mi-ṭam-û-ba-li-it*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 24.

⁶ And cf. *Shamash-upaḥḥar*, V R. 44, III, 50, *Puḥḥuru*, p. 21, n. 6.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Li-zi-ib-ba-la-ṭum*, C.B.M. 1162: 19 (time of *Samsu-iluna*).

⁸ Cf. *Ea mushîm shîmâte* and similar expressions, Del., *Hw.*, p. 654a.

⁹ Cf. *Mushtâla*(?) -*bêlti*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 112.

- mutabilshu*¹ (*Shamash*-), "leads him"; *nâh*-, "is quiet, appeased" (?);⁵ cf. cf. *âbil*(*shunu*), *ublam*.
inâh, *nuha*.....
 (mutakil, "strengthens," in the abbrev. (*nahal*?, cf. the names *Nahals**shu*, name *Mutakili*; cf. *atkal*, *tâkil*, *Nahlilum*.)
taklâku.)
-naharari (*Shamash*-⁶).
mutêr-, cf. *itâr*, *itûr*, *tajar*, *ter*(*rê*), *nahum*-, "friendly" (rendering of a *tûram*. West-Semitic 𐤍𐤅𐤍?).
mutî-, "my husband" (?); cf. *muti*,
mutu(*m*), List 2. *-nâid* (*Ea*-, *Ilu*-, *Rammân*-, *ÛR-RA*-),
mutim; see *ma(d)du*. "is exalted."
Nâbi-,² "calls"; cf. *ibbi*, *ibi*(*shu*).
-nabishti(*ZI*)-*idinnam* (*MU*, *MA-AN-SUM*)³ (*Nannar*-, *Rammân*-, *SAG-ILA*-, *Shamash*-), "has given
life"; cf. *ablam*-, *aḥam-id-innam*.
*-nabû*⁴ (*Izi*-).
fnada.....*bêlti*(?)-.
-nadi (.....*ni-Shamash*-).
-nâdin-shumi (*Bêl*-, *Sin*-), "gives a
son"; cf. *idin*(*nam*), *nidin*, *taddin*.
namram-,⁸ "shining."
NAM-TI-LA; see *balâti*, and cf. the
 name *Nam-til-ab-ta*, Reisner, *Telloh*.
naplis-,⁹ "look favorably!"; cf. *ippal-*
zam, *lîṭul*.
-napshe(m) (*Il*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-),
 "be kind again!"; cf. *ippashram*.
-naqi(?) (*Mera*?-).
nardm-, "beloved one"; cf. *KI-AGA*,
rîm(*annî*), *rîmêni*, *tardm*.
*-nâshi*¹⁰ (*Sin*-), "lifts up."

¹ Cf. the abbrev. name *Mutablum* (= *Mutabilum*), and Cassite *Ilu-mutabil* and *Mutabbil-ilu*.

² Cf. the name *NA-NE-âSin* (= *Nâbil*?), *Z.A.*, XII, 339, and my explanation of the name *I-NE-Sin*, *Diss.*, p. 28.

³ Cf. the names *Bau-ZI-MU* and *Lama-ZI-MU*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and the shortened name *Sin-nabishti*, Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34), l. 5. Cf. also *Shamash-napishti*(*ZI*)-*iddin*(*ASH*), Johns, *Deeds*.

⁴ The same name is found C.B.M. 1221 : 7 (time of *Samsu-iluna*); cf. the name *Nabû*, Scheil, *Textes Elamites-Anzanes*, p. 15.

⁵ Cf. *Nâhija* and *Linûh-libbi-ilî* (p. 232, n. 5), and the writing *Na-hi-li* (genitive), or should the latter, appearing alongside of *Na-aḥ-ilu*, have to be considered like *Ga-mi-lu* beside *Ga-mi-ilu*?

⁶ The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 128, l. 12 from below.

⁷ Cf. the feminine(!) name *Sin-nâid*, M.A.P. 98 : 19.

⁸ Cf. *bêl-namra-ṣt* as epithet of the moon-god | *Sin*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 239a (cf. Del., *Gram.*, § 73), and cf. the shortened names *Namrum*(?) and *Namrija*(?)

⁹ Cf. *fnaplis-bêlti*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100.

¹⁰ Cf. *Nâshi-ilu*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, *Nabû-rîsh-ishi*, II R. 64 : 47.48c, and the Neo-Bab. names *Sha-nâshishu* and *Sha-Bêl-lish-shi* (Strassm., *Nabonid*, 209 : 7 | 300 : 2).

- nâšir* (*Bêl-, Bêlt-, Bunene-, Ilu-, Ilu-shu*(?), *Ishum-, KAL-KA-, KAL-KAL-, MAR-TU-, Nabium-, NIN-SHAH-, Rammân-, Shd-mash-, SHU-BU-LA-, Sin-, TU-TU-, ÛR-RA-, ZA-MĀ-MĀ-*), "is protector"; cf. *iššur*(?), *ušur, ušranni*.
- nâwir-* (*Nâr-ili-, Shêrum-, Sin-*), "shines"; cf. *etawir, imer*(?), *limer, liwir, munawir, nâr*.
- nâ(wi)rat*¹ (*Šizu-,² Ziz(z)u-*), "shines."
- nâwirum-*, "is shining."
- nazi*³ (*Ilu-*).
- na.at.* (*Tubqum-*).
- nebihi*⁴ (*Shamash-*).
- nêmel-*, "possession"; cf. *GAR, isqi, makûr, NIG-GA, sha, shât*.
- nershi* (*aḥam-s*), "we got"; cf. *arshi, irshû, kua*(?)-*irshi, marshi*.
- nidin-*,⁶ "gift"; cf. *idin(nam), nâdin, taddin; gimil, niditti, nidnat, qîsh(ti), sheriq.*
- (*niditti*, "gift"; in the abbrev. name *Nidittum*; cf. Neo-Bab. *Nidintum-Bêl*, etc.; cf. *nidin*).
- nidnat-*, "gift"; cf. *nidin*.
- NIG-GA*, see *makûr*, and cf. *GAR*, and the masc. and fem. names under *Nig-ga* in Reisner, *Telloh*.
- NI-GI-EN*⁷ (*Awât-Nannar-*).
- nikrum* (*Bû?*), "hostile"(?)⁸; cf. *ajabî*; and cf. *bûm, nikrum*, List 2.
- îNIN-*, see *êrish*.
- ninamti*(?) (*Mâr-*).
- NI-SAG*(?) (*Shamash-*).
- nishi*; see *asuk, bêlit, kâmi*.
- înîshi-*
- nîshu*⁹ (*Rammân-, Shamash-, TU-TU-*), "a lion."
- nî.* (*Bêl-*).
- nitur*, see *itûr*.
- nuḥa.*; cf. *inûḥ, nâḥ*.
- num?*.

¹ Cf. *îṬipârsha-namrat*, "Her torch is shining," C.B.M. 3226 : 39 (Cassite dynasty).

² Cf. *Šitushu-nâmir*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 562, and Cassite *Šîzu-namrat*.

³ Cf. *Nazija*, K 13,188 (Bezold, *Catalogue*), and *nazi* as element in Cassite names.

⁴ = *nêbihi, nâbihi, nâpihi?*, cf. Cassite *Napâḥ-Shamash-rîsh*.

⁵ Cf. *Aḥam-nirshi*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 127.

⁶ Cf. the name *Nidni-Sin*, Bu. 91-2§6 (VI, 15), Col. I, Obv., l. 20, and the shortened names *Nidnum, Nidnusha, Nidnutum*.

⁷ Cf. the name *Awât-Nannar-NI-GIM*, C.B.M. 1273 : 28, and *Maḥ-ni-gi-in*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ Cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 101.

⁹ Cf. the shortened name *Ni-e-shu*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 11 : 21; for *nêshu* as epithet of *Nergal-ÛR-RA*, cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 483, and cf. the name *Nergal-nîshu*, C.B.M. 49 : 32 (time of Abt-eshuh).

nûr-,¹ "light"; cf. *nûwir*, etc.
 (-*nûr-âlîshu*, "light of his city," in the abbrev. name *Nûr-âlîshu*; cf. *dûr-âlîshu*, *lamazi-âlîshu*).
-nûrî(i) (*îShamash-*, *Sin-*,*su-*), "my(?) light"; cf. *înaja*.
-nûr-mâtîm (*Shamash-*, *Sin-*), "the light of the country"; cf. *în-mâtîm*.
-nûrum- (*Îzi-*), "light."
-nûr(?)..... (*Samsuiluna-*).
-nuta (*Aḥa*-²).
-Padi..... (*Shamash-*).
pâdû, see *lâ*.
pak(g, q)(?)-; cf. *bik*.
paka-, "gladdens" (?);³ cf. *ḥadu*, *ḥîshat*, *melultu*, *muḥadi*.
pala-.⁴
pâlê-.
-palêshu (*Ina*-⁵), "the year of his reign(?)."
pâliḥ, see *shâlim*.
-pâliḥshu (*Shâlim-*), "his worshipper"; cf. *pilaḥ*.

-pâliḥshu-ibani (*Nabium-*), "creates his worshipper"; cf. *bâni*, *ibni(shu)*, *tabni*.
pâni, see *ana*.
-pâter (*Sin-*), "loosens, delivers"; cf. *iptur*, *puṭram*, *puṭur*.
pati, see *ḥattî*.
-pidim (*Tabba-*), "spare!"; cf. *pidîma*, *-tabba-pidim*.
-pidîma (*Îlî-*, *Sin-*), "do spare!" (lit. loosen); cf. *lâ-pâdû*.
-pilaḥ (*Sin-*), "fear!"; cf. *bilah*, *pâliḥshu*.
PIN, see *êrish*.
pîr (?*UD-*), "offspring" (?).
pîrḥi-, "offspring"; cf. *bûr*, *iltu*, *inbi*.
pîri-⁶ (for *pîr'i*?), "offspring," or *wîri*?
-piṣû (*Ina-tamê-*), "white"; or *waṣû*?
pû, see *bâm*.
pudî, *puṭu*, see *budî*, *buṭu*.
-puṭram (*Sin-*), "loosen! deliver!"; cf. *iptur*, *pâter*, and the following.
puṭur-,⁷ "loosen! deliver!"; cf. *itûr*.

¹ Cf. the names *Nu-ûr-ad(=abi)*, etc., Reisner, *Telloh*; *Nûr-Dungi*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 339, and the shortened names *Nûrum*, *Nûrija*, *Nûratum*.

² Cf. the name *Aḥ(am)-nuta*, M.A.P. 92 : 2.

³ In the name *Paka-ila*. Dr. Littmann thinks that this corresponds to an Arabic פכהאלה, for which he compares Thamudenic הפכה and later Arabic אלפכה. Doing so, he assumes that beside *fakiha*, "to be glad," there existed a transitive form *fakaha*, "to gladden"; cf. the name *Pakusha*.

⁴ [*Pala-Shamash* has most probably to be connected with פלא, class. Arabic *fa'l*, "wunderbares Vorzeichen." Cf. Hebrew פִּלְיָה and פִּלְיָה. I think that Sāfaītic פלאל stands for פלאאל, like פִּסְעַל and others. This would show that we have in Sāfaītic *fa'l* instead of class. Arabic *fa'l*, and that consequently Sāfaītic is more closely related to the North-Semitic languages—a fact which is supported by different other reasons.—E. Littmann.]

⁵ Cf. the Sāfaītic name בַּסְתִּתָּה, Littmann, *Safā-Inschriften*, p. 36f.

⁶ Cf. the abbreviated name *Pi(Wi)-ir-i-im*, Bu. 88-295 (IV, 23), l. 11.

⁷ Cf. *Pu-tu-ur-Sin*, M.A.P. 96 : 31.

Qara-

qardi,¹ "strong," "hero."

*-qarrad*¹ (*Shamash-*), "hero"; cf. *UR-SAG*.

-qinni (*Itti-Bêl-*), "my family"; cf. *dâdî*, *ishkî*, and p. 21, n. 6.

qîsh-, *qîshu-*, "present, gift"; cf. *iqîsham*; *gimil*, *nidin*, *niditum*, *nidnat*, *qîshat*, *sheriq*.

*qîshat*², *qîшти*, "present, gift"; cf. *qîsh*.

-Rabi- (*Abâ?*, *Ammu-*, *Bîtu*,³ *Bâm-*, *Ea-*, *Ezizi-Ishtar*, *Hammu-*, *Hani-*, *Iti-*, *îlî-awilim-*, *Ilu-*, *îNa-da* *bêlti?*, *Rammân-*, *Shamash-*, *Sin-*, *îSin-*, *ÛH-KI-*), "great", "wide" (?);⁴ cf. *jarbi* (?), *rabût*, *rubât*, *tarbi*.

rabût, "majesty" (= *rabbât* ?, or = *rubât* ?); cf. *sharrât*, *rubât*, *rabi*, etc., and the name *Nam-mah-dingir-Bau*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

-RAM (?) (*Awât-Nannar-*).

-ram (*Hammi-*), for *rabi*!, cf. *hammu*, List 2.

-ramê (*Sumu-*); cf. *darê*, *zarê*.

-ranum? (*Tallik-*?).

rapash-šili-, "wide is the shadow of. . . ."; cf. *rabi*.

rib-, "increase!"; cf. *êr(i)b(am)*.

ribam-, "increase!"; cf. *êr(i)b(am)*.

rim-, "servant."⁵

rîm-, "be merciful!"; cf. *narâm*, *rîmanni*, etc., *tarâm*, *târam*, etc.

-rîmanni (*Shamash-*), "be merciful to me!"

-rîmeanni (*Ilî-*), "be merciful to me!"

-rîmêni (*Nannar-*, *Rammân-*, *Shamash-* (?), *Sin-*), "merciful."

-rîm-ilê (*Rammân-*⁶), "the wild bull of the gods."

-rîmîm (*îIshtar-*), "be merciful!"

-rîmti (?). . . . (*îAja-*).

-rîm-Uru (*Sin-*), "the wild bull of the city of Ur"; cf. *Uru*.

*-rîsh-*⁷ (*Shamash-*, *Sin-*), "head, chief."

-rîshat (*îAja-*⁸), "first one, chief."

-rî'û- (*Ilu-* (?), *Shamash-*, *Sin-*), "shepherd."

(*rîzu*,⁹ "helper"; in *Rîzuja*.)

(*rubât*, "exalted"; in *îRubâtum*.)

¹ Cf. the hypocor. name *Gurrudu(m)*, and *Kurad-ili*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

² Thus doubtlessly instead of *kishâd*, Diss., p. 27; cf. *Qishtum* and *Qishatum* (?), and cf. *îdNIN-E-qâ'ishati*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 356 : 3.

³ Cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 489.

⁴ Cf. *Rabi-šilashu* beside *Rapash-šili-Ea*, and *Kimtu rapashtu* as later explanation of the name *Hammurabi*! Cf. also Introduction, p. 36f.

⁵ In the name of the Elamitic king *Rim-Sin* or *Eri-Sin* (*Aku*).

⁶ Cf. *Nabû-rîm-ilê*, II R. 64 : 47a, and Cassite *NIN-IB-rîm(AM)-ilâni*.

⁷ The names with *rîsh* and *rîshat* (cf. the masc. names beginning with *Sag* in Reisner, *Telloh*) probably have to be considered as abbreviated forms. Cf. the Cassite names *Na-pa-aš-Shamash-ri-ish*, *NIN-IB-rîsh(SAG)-ilâni*, and *îId-di-tum-ri-shat*, *îIna-îli-ri-shat*, *îIt-ti-dE-a-ri-shat*, *îKash-sha-ri-shat*, *îRi-shat-î-na-she-ri-ti*, and, abbreviated, *îRi-sha-tum*.

⁸ Cf. also the name *Rîshat-Aja*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. III, Obv., l. 5.

⁹ Cf. the Neo-Bab. name *Nergal-rîšua*, and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 18.

- Sad*(*t*, *t*); see *asad*(*t*, *t*).
SAG-KAL, see *asharid*.
-sali. (*Watar*-).
(*sálim*, "is merciful"—cf. *Nabú-sálim*,
Del., *Hw.*, p. 502a, *Salim-aḫu*,
Scheil, *Manishtusu*—in the hypo-
cor. *ṯSalimatum*; cf. *musálim*.)
-sama (*Manu*-).
-samar (*Ináḫ*-); cf. List 2.
(*sási*,¹ "jewel"(?); in the hypocor.
Sásija.)
sha-, "belonging to. . . ."; cf. *isqi*,
makár, *nēmel*, *shát*.
-sha-Baja (*Máru*-), "of the city of
Baya"; cf. *Baja*.
-shadī (*Sippar*-), "my mountain
(lord)."
-shadi-ilē (*Shamash*-), "the mountain
(lord) of the gods."
-shadūni (*Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *Sippar*-),
"our mountain" (lord, strong-
hold).
*-SHAG-GA*² (*Āja*-), "friendly"; cf.
SHĠG.
-shāgish(?) (*Alī*-), "is destroying"; cf.
gatil, *GAZ*, *munami*.
-shākim(?) (*Āḫē*-); cf. *shāqim*.
-shālim- (*Ilu*-), "is safe"; cf. *lā*, *lish-*
lima, *mushalim*.
shālim-pāliḫ(?)-, "safe is the worshipper
of."
*-shālu*³ (*Sin*-), "captures"; cf. *kāshid*.
-Shamshī (*ṯHammurabi*-,⁴ *ṯIshtar*-),
"my sun"; cf. p. 218, n. 8.
-shāmuḫ- (*Sin*-), "grows"; cf. *shumuḫ*.
shanān, see *lā*.
shānin, see *mannu*.
*-shāninshu*⁵ (*Mannu*-), "his equal."
*-shaqi*⁶ (*Īn-il*-⁷), "high, exalted"; cf.
āli(*at*), *ḫushātu*, *rubāt*, *tizqār*.
*-shāqim*⁸(?) (*Āḫē*-); cf. *shākim*.
-shar, see *ashar*.
-shar-kitim (*Shamash*-), "king of right-
eousness"; cf. *ikūn-bē*, *kīnam-*
kīnum, and *dKittum*, List 1.
-shar-mātim (*Sin*-), "king of the coun-
try."
-sharrat (*Āja*-, *ṯMami*-), "queen."
-sharrum- (*Ea*-, *Iluni*-, *Rammān*-, *Sha-*
mash-), "king."
sharrūt-, "kingship"; cf. *rabūt*.
ṯshāt-,⁹ "belonging to. . . ."; cf. *sha*.

¹ Cf. *ṯSa-si dPAP-SUKAL*, C.B.M. 3226, l. 5 (Cassite dynasty).

² = *dāmiqat*, *ḫumgi*?

³ Cf. *Ishlul-ilu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; Cassite *ṯShallat-Kashshapti*.

⁴ Cf. the name *Dungi-Shamshē*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 343, and *Shamash* List 1.

⁵ Cf. *ṯMannu-shāninsha*, C.B.M. 3226 : 31 (Cassite dynasty), and the abbrev. name *Shāninum*, and cf. *māḫirshu*.

⁶ Cf. the name *ṯShaqāt-mārat-Sin*, C.B.M. 3226 : 20 (Cassite dynasty).

⁷ Cf. *shaqū sha īni*, II R. 30 : 7b.

⁸ Cf. the name *Shāqimu*, Del., *Hw.* 686b.

⁹ *shāt* (parallel with Arabic نَّات) is the hitherto unknown feminine form of the old relative particle *shū*, of which *sha* is the accusative (Del., *Gram.*, § 58). The plural of *shū* is probably to be found in *shūt*, which so far as I can see, even in late times, almost exclusively is used in reference to nouns which occur in the

- sha*. (*Aḫi*-).
 -*shēḫushu*(?) (*Sin*-).
 -*shemē*,¹ -*shemī* (*E-TIL-AN-NA*-, *Ilu*-,
Rammān-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *Šir*-,
Ḫ-KI-, *šu*-), "hearing";
 cf. *ishme(anni)*.
shēp-,² *shēp*-, "foot."
sher-, "child."
sheriq-,³ "present, gift"; cf. *gimil*,
nidin, *niditti*, *nidnat*, *qish(tī)*.
 -*SHĪG*⁴ (*fAja*-), "friendly"; cf. *SHAG*-
GA and *damqi*.
 -*shīmtī* (*Ilī*⁵), "my fate"(?), cf. *mushīm*,
shummanni.
shipra(?)-; cf. *mera*.
 -*shittī*⁶ (*fAja*-, *fUllumini*(?)-), "my
 friend(?)"; cf. *tRuttum*.
 -*shi*. (*Mār*-)
 (*shū*-, "belonging to"?; cf. *shāt*.)
- shū* (*Qīshu*⁷), "he."
shubna- (cf. p. 30).
-shum (*Shutēshura*-), "name, son."
 -*SHU-ME-EN* (*Nannar*-) (or *ZA-E-*
ME-EN?, cf. the name *Nannar-*
ZA-E-ME-EN on an uncatalogued
 tablet (Cassite period?) of the
 University of Pennsylvania Mu-
 seum).
shumi-, *shumu*-, "name, son"; cf. *abil*,
mār, *shumum*; *nādin*.
shumma-, "if."
shumma-ilti(īlu)-lā-, "if . . . was not
 (my) god."⁸
shumma-lā-, "if not."
 -*shummanni* (*fIshtar*-), "fix my fate"(?);
 cf. *mushīm*, *shīmti*.
*shumshu*⁹
shumu, see *shumi*.

plural.—Since we have not yet found a single variant of *SHU* and *gi-mil* in names of the Hammurabi time, it must be kept in mind that *SHU* eventually might have been read *shū*, "belonging to." Note, for this, the name *Shū*(?)*-kubim* beside *fShāt-kubi*, but cf. *kubi*, List 2. Cf. also the names beginning with *Shu* (*gimil*) in Scheil, *Manishtusu* and Reisner, *Telloh*. Have the names of places *Shad(t)-Gunizi* and *Shad(t)-Milkim*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, to be connected with this *shāt*?

¹ Cf. the name *fAja-she-me-a-at*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 21.

² Cf. the names *Shēpā-īlāni*(?), II R. 63 : 1c, *Shēpā-Ashur-da*., *ib.*, 39f., *Shēpā-Shamash*, *ib.*, 43f, and the masc. and fem.(!) names beginning with *Gír* in Reisner, *Telloh*; and cf. my *Diss.*, p. 28, n. 1.

³ Cf. *sherqu sharāqu*, Zimmern, *Rituallafeln*, p. 225.

⁴ = *dāmiqat*, *dumqī*?

⁵ Abbreviated?, cf. *fIshtar-shummanni*.

⁶ Cf. Del., *Handw.*, p. 633a, and, perhaps, Cassite *fShi-it-ti-um-mi-sha*.

⁷ Cf. the names *Sha-Nabū-shū*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Johns, *Doomsday Book*; *Sha-Ishtar-shū*, II R. 63 : 8d; *fSha-Nanā-shī*, Strassm., *Nebukadn.*, 129 : 3, and cf. *shī*, List 2.

⁸ Cf. *Shumma-Shamash-Shamash*, M.A.P. 20 : 9(l), and my *Diss.*, p. 34.

<i>shumuḥ</i> -, "splendor, abundance"; ¹ cf. <i>shāmuḥ</i> .	<i>ṣabi</i> , see <i>zabi</i> .
<i>shumum</i> -, "son"; cf. <i>shumi</i> .	(<i>ṣābil</i> ? "seizes"? cf. the abbrev.(?)) name <i>Ṣabitum</i> .)
- <i>shumum</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>ṣaduga</i> , see <i>zaduga</i> .
- <i>shumun lu</i> (?) (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>ṣāmid</i> -, "he yokes."
- <i>shumushu</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>ṣili</i> -, ³ "shadow, protection"; cf. List 2.
<i>shutēshura</i> -, "lead aright!"; cf. (<i>j</i>) <i>ashar</i> , <i>ishar</i> , <i>lišer</i> , <i>mushtēshir</i> .	- <i>ṣili-Ea</i> (<i>Rapash</i> - ⁴), "the shadow (protection) of Ea."
- <i>shūzibanni</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "save me!"; cf. <i>mushēzib</i> .	- <i>ṣili-Shamash</i> (<i>Tāb</i> -), "the shadow (protection) of Shamash."
<i>simti</i> - (<i>Cassite</i> ?).	- <i>ṣillum</i> (<i>Tāb</i> -), "shadow, protection."
<i>Sippar</i> (<i>Mār</i> -), "city of Sippar"; cf. <i>Bābili</i> (?), <i>Baja</i> , <i>Isini</i> (?), <i>Uru</i> ; and cf. <i>Sippar</i> , List 2.	- <i>ṣulūlti</i> (?) (<i>Shamash</i> - ⁵), "(my) shadow" (protection); cf. <i>zilūlum</i> , List 2.
- <i>Sippar</i> -. (<i>Shamash</i> -).	- <i>ṣulūluni</i> (<i>Ea</i> -, <i>Kittum</i> -, <i>Rammān</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "our shadow" (protection).
- <i>sukkallu</i> (<i>i</i>)- (<i>Ilī</i> -), "overseer."	
- <i>sumi</i> (<i>u</i>) <i>ja</i> (<i>Qara</i> -).	

¹ Or =*shūmuḥ*, and *u* for *a* on account of the *m*?

² Cf. *Nabū-qātā-ṣabat*, II R. 64 : 9d, *iShēbē*(??)-*Bēlit-aṣbat*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 388 : 2.

³ That *MI-NI*=*ṣili*(-*li*)—in spite of Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 99, *Anmerkung*—, is proven by the variant *ṣi-li*- and *MI-NI-ŪḪ-KI*, Si 10 : 4 and 19. *MI*—without the determinative *iṣu*—was at this time used as ideogram of *ṣil(l)u*, which is also shown by the writing of the names *Tāb-ṣillum* and *Rapash-ṣili-Ea* quoted by Dr. Daiches, *l.c.* Besides, the equation *MI-NI-dNIN-KAR-RA-AG* =*ṣi-li-N*. (*Diss.*, p. 10) holds good, although we read *ṣi-ir* in H 100 : 20. The early Babylonian scribes sometimes wrote the sign *ir* when *ni* clearly had been intended. Cf. *e.g.*, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 3, where we find *Shamash-ṣulūluni* written *Sh.-AN-KUSH-ir*. *Vice versa* they wrote occasionally *ni* for *ir*, cf. *e.g.*, Z 7 : 2 and Az 10 : 6.8.21.

⁴ Cf. the name *Rabi-ṣilashu*.

⁵ Cf. the name *Marduk-ṣulūlu* (written *AN-KUSH-MU*), V R. 44, Col. II, l. 7. The signs *KUSH* and *SAG* sometimes look exactly alike in our texts. The characteristic difference, however, we find well expressed in Si 75 (compare lines 7 and 17). Another good form of the *KUSH* sign is found Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 3. Perhaps we have to read *ṣilūlti* instead of *ṣulūlti*, cf. the name *Shamash-zi-lu-li*, Bu. 88-535 (IV, 43), l. 15, and *zilūlum* in List 2. Cf. also the names *Bēli-ṣulūlti*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 332, *Ṣallata* and *Ṣallālu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Nabū-ṣulūlti*, II R. 64 : 49c, *Cassite Marduk-zu-lu-li*, and perhaps *Zalilum*, *Zililum*.

<i>Tabba</i> -, "companion."	"merciful"; cf. <i>itâr</i> , <i>itâr</i> , <i>ter(rî)</i> , <i>tûram</i> ; <i>rîmêni</i> , etc.
- <i>tabba-e</i> (?) (<i>Shamash</i> -), "my companion"(?) ; cf. <i>tabbê</i> ; and List 2.	<i>tâkil</i> -, ⁴ <i>itâkil</i> -, "is strong"; cf. <i>atkal</i> , <i>mutakil</i> , <i>taklâku</i> , <i>tukultî</i> .
- <i>tabbashu</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -, <i>ÛH-KI</i> -), "his companion"; cf. <i>tappashu</i> .	- <i>taklâku</i> ⁵ (<i>ana-Shamash</i> -, <i>Ana-Sin</i> -), "I trust"; cf. <i>tâkil</i> .
- <i>tabba-pidi</i> (<i>m</i>) (<i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "spare the companion!" (or <i>wa-dim</i> ?).	<i>itâkun</i> -, ⁶ "is well fixed." <i>itabi</i> -(?).
- <i>tabbê</i> (<i>Ilû</i> -, <i>Tâb</i> - ¹), "my companion"(?) ; cf. <i>itê</i> , <i>malê</i> , <i>tabba-e</i> (?).	- <i>talîmi</i> ? (<i>Ali</i> -), "(my?) twin brother"; cf. the name <i>Mâshum</i> , and cf. List 2.
<i>tab-giri</i> -, "companion on the road" (?, or <i>îâb-giri</i> -, "good is the path of")?; cf. <i>tabbum</i> , L. 2.	- <i>tallik</i> (<i>Āja</i> -), "went"; cf. <i>âlik</i> . <i>tamê</i> , see <i>ina</i> .
<i>itabni</i> -, "has created"; cf. <i>bâni</i> , <i>bâni</i> , <i>ibani</i> , <i>ibni</i> (<i>shu</i>).	- <i>tappashu</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "his companion"; cf. <i>tabbashu</i> .
<i>itaddin</i> -, ² "has given"; cf. <i>idin</i> (<i>nam</i>), <i>nâdin</i> , <i>nidin</i> .	<i>târ</i> , see <i>-ma-târ</i> .
- <i>tajar</i> ³ (<i>Marduk</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -),	<i>itarâm</i> -, "loves"; cf. <i>narâm</i> , <i>rîmanni</i> . <i>itarbi</i> -, "is great"; cf. <i>jarbi</i> ?, <i>rabi</i> . <i>tarib</i> -, "offspring" (?). ⁸

¹ Cf. *Ea-tappê*, M.A.P. 1 : 1 (time of Rim-Sin) and *Marduk-tappê-êtiru*., V R. 44, Col. II, 21.

² Cf. the masc.(l) name *Taddinam*, M.A.P. 54 : 5 and Bu. 91-1081 (VI, 41), l. 3, and cf. *îBanîtum-ta-din-nu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 355 : 1.

³ Cf. the name *Shamash-ta-ja-ru*, M.A.P. 61 : 9.

⁴ Cf. the name *Tâkel-Ashur*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 23 : 3 (cf. p. 40).

⁵ Cf. the names *Ana-îli-taklâku*(?), M.A.P. 77 : 17, *Taklâk ana bêli*, II R. 63 : 40a, *îTaklâku-ana-Şarpânîtum*, C.B.M. 3226 : 30 (Cassite time).

⁶ For the variant *îTakumatum* (= *Takummatum*) cf. *ikûbî*. Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 22) considers *Taku(n)matum* to be a West Semitic name. But cf. the name *Ashur-mât-utagqin*(?), Johns, *Deeds*. In *tâkun* we would have *ku* instead of *qu*, cf. *ibku* beside *Ibg(q)atum*. Cf. also *Sin-taunu*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, *Nabû-tiqnanni*, Str., *Camb.*, 426 : 1.

⁷ Cf. the writing *Ali-ta-la-mi*, C.B.M. 1279 : 4 (time of Az.) and the names *Ali-akû*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Nabû-talîme-uşur*, II R. 64 : 17a.

⁸ The meaning is merely guessed. The st. absol. of this word probably was *taribu* (*ja'il*?), cf. the shortened names *Taribum*, *Taribatum*, *Taribusha*. The names *Āja-taribam* (in the letter Bu. 88-200 (II, 10), l. 5) and *îIshtar-tariba* (*Recueil des Travaux*, etc., Vol. XX, p. 203) have hardly to be compared. For another explanation cf. the name list under *Taribili*; cf. also *şîzu*, List 2.

-tashḫali(?) (Shunu-¹).

-tatum (Shamash-).²

taz(s)ah- (cf. Hommel, *Grundr.*, p. 130, l. 1!).³

-ter (Ana-Shamash-), "turn!"; cf. ana-ashrishu, taram.

-terri (Ana-Shamash-), "turn!"

tewir-,⁴ "shone"; cf. etawir, imer?, limer, liwir, munawir, nâwir(at).

TI(L)-LA-ti, see balâti.

tizqâr-,⁵ "exalted"; cf. ziqir, ziqar; âli(at), ḫushût, rubât, shaql.

-tukult(i)⁶ (Sin-), "(my?) help, support"; cf. tâkil, usâti.

-târam- (Ili-, Shamash-), "be merciful!"; cf. itâr, etc., rîm, etc.

tâb-, "is good"; cf. itêb, tab-giri.

-tâbat (tUmmi-?), "is good."

-tâbu(m) (Abba-, Aappa-, Aap., Abba-, Abum-, Ahu-,⁸ Apa-), "good."

Ubâr-,⁹ "friend"; cf. êbir.

-ublam (Ili-, Sin-), "has brought"; cf. âbil(i), âbilshunu, mutabilshu.

uku(n)-bî(?) -; cf. ikû(n)-bî.

ula-, "perhaps that"?

-ûm XIX¹⁰ (Mâr-), "the 19th day."

-ûm XX¹⁰ (Mâr-), "the 20th day."

-ummasha (Ishtar-), "her mother."

-ummati(?) (Shamash-).

-tummî-¹¹ (Ishtar-, tSharpanitum-), "my mother."

-ummishu (Aḫi-¹²), "of his mother."

-ummusha (tMuhadu(?)).

UR-,¹³ "servant"; cf. kalbi.

¹ Reading and interpretation quite uncertain. Cf. Hommel in my *Diss.* p. 50, n. 6, and for other attempts his *Grundriss*, p. 94, n. 2, and Delitzsch in *B.A.* IV, p. 491.

² Cf. the (shortened?) name *Tatim*.

³ But cf. also the Assyrian roots אכח, ויח, כוח, כחה, and the name *Sukum*.

⁴ Cf. the name *Ewir* (or *Epir*?, cf. *êbir*)-ilum, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. the shortened name *Tizqârum*, Strassm., *Warka*, 98 : 4.

⁶ Cf. the abbrev. name *Tukultim* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. *tAḫât-tâbat*, Johns, *Deeds*, *tTa-ba-ti*, Strassm., *Cyrus*, 361 : 2.

⁸ This name occurs as early as Scheil, *Manishtusu*, cf. also Johns, *Deeds*.

⁹ Cf. *Ubâr-dHarbitum* (not *Aḫbitum*, *Diss.*, p. 16!), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 28, and *Ubâr-dKu-ush*, Str., *Warka*, 104 : 2.5 (cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 472 f. ?).

¹⁰ Cf. *Shurpu*, where the 19th and 20th days (of the month) are mentioned among the days of special importance; and cf. the Cassite name *Tâb-ûmu XX*.

¹¹ Cf. the names *tDingir-ama*, *tDingir-Lama-ama-mu*, *tDingir-Nina-ama-mu*, *tDingir-Nin-mar-ki-ama*, *tDingir-Nin-shah-ama*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

¹² Cf. *Aḫi-abishu*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 31, *tAḫât-abishu*, Johns, *Deeds*, Bi. אהאב, and Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 212, n. 1.

¹³ In the later time rendered by *Amel*-, cf. e.g., V R. 44, Col. II, l. 9. In the names of the Hammurabi time perhaps to be read *Kalbi* or *Kalab*, cf. Br. 11246, 11248, and the name *Kalbija*(?). This element is very common in personal names of the earlier time, cf. Reisner, *Telloh*; Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

-UR-SAG (<i>dKU?</i>), = <i>qarrad?</i> , cf. the names beginning with UR-SAG in Reisner, <i>Telloh</i> , and Scheil, <i>Manishtusu</i> .	- <i>ushêbi</i> ³ (<i>Sin-</i>), "shone"; cf. <i>lishêbi</i> ; <i>nâwir</i> .
-Uru (<i>Mâr-</i>), "city of Ur"; cf. <i>Bâb-ili(?)</i> , <i>Baja</i> , <i>Isini(?)</i> , <i>Sippar</i> ; <i>rim-</i> , and cf. <i>Uru</i> , List 2.	<i>ushtashni</i> , "has doubled" ⁴ ; cf. <i>ishalish?</i>
<i>usâti(m)</i> (<i>Ilî-</i>), "(my?) help, support"; cf. <i>tukulti</i> .	- <i>uṣranni</i> (<i>Shamash-</i> ⁵), "protect me!"; cf. <i>iṣṣur(?)</i> , <i>naṣir</i> .
- <i>uselli</i> , - <i>uzili</i> (<i>Sin-</i>), "I beseech", ² cf. <i>asali</i> , <i>isal</i> , <i>iselli</i> .	<i>uṣur</i> , ⁶ "protect," "fulfil" <i>uṣur-awât</i> , "fulfil the word"; cf. <i>uṣur-wadam</i> . <i>uṣur-bî</i> , ⁷ "fulfil the word."

¹ Cf. the name *Bêl-usâtu*, Bezold, *Catalogue*, and the abbrev. name *Usâtim*.

² Cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 83, and cf. the names *Nabû-usalli*, *Ninib-usalli*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

³ For *ushêpi*, from שׁפּי.

⁴ God has given a second child and doing so doubled the number of children; or: God has given twins and thus doubled the act of his giving. The name *Nabû-ushanni* (II R. 64 : 35a), although standing among a number of imperative names, may be compared. The roots שׁנׁה I and II, Del., *Hw.*, p. 674, have to be contracted into one, meaning originally "to be double." The Piel means "to make double, to repeat," or "to make different, to change." Cf. the German word "der andere" in the two meanings "the second" and "the other (different) one." *Shuteshnat*, III R. 65 : 42b, 43b (quoted Del., *Hw.*, p. 675a) refers to a monstrous and consequently ominous double formation of the legs of the new-born colt.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Ilî-uṣranni*, M.A.P. 61 : 15.

⁶ Cf. also the name *Uṣur-dMalik*, Bu. 91-408 (VI, 30), l. 19.

⁷ Cf. *Shamash-wadam-uṣur*, the Cassite names *Shamash-pî(KA)-ja-uṣur* (*SHESH*), *Ilu-pî-ja-û-ṣur*, and Neo-Bab. *Ilî(ANpî)-pî-i-û-ṣur* (Strassm., *Darius*, 362 : 5), *Nabû-a-na-pî-i-û-ṣur* (*ib.*, 173 : 17). These names apparently refer to an agreement between the deity and its worshipper. The latter gives or promises something, and the god, in return, pledges his word that he will grant a child. Names like *Shamash-wadam-uṣur*, *Shamash-pîja-uṣur*, etc., do not seem to allow of a different explanation. For a similar agreement between god and the worshipper, cf. e. g. Genesis 28 : 20ff. The names *Uṣur-awât*, *Uṣur-bî*, etc., may be explained in the same way, comparing the abbrev. name *Uṣur-wadam* (-*Shamash*, or similar). But we also may take them as an address to the child "keep, fulfill the word of" (cf. the address to the child in names like *Ana-Sh.-lîzi*, -*têr*, etc.), a possibility which seems to be strengthened by the name *Uṣur-awâzu*. Cf. also *etel-bî*.

<i>uṣur-mē</i> ,- ¹ "fulfil the word."	- <i>wagar</i> - (or <i>jaqar</i> ?, cf. <i>Diss.</i> , p. 10.)
(<i>uṣur-wadam</i> -, "fulfil, keep the agree- ment," in the abbrev. name <i>Uṣur-</i> <i>wadam</i> , cf. <i>wadam-uṣur</i> .)	(<i>Abum</i> ,- ⁷ <i>Aḫum</i> ,- ⁸ <i>DA-DA</i> -, <i>Elāli</i> -), "dear"; cf. <i>watar</i> , <i>KAL-LA</i> .
<i>uṭul</i> ,- ² "place at the feet of. . . ."	- <i>wagartum</i> (<i>Ali</i> ,- ⁹).
<i>ūzi</i> ,- ³ "came forth"; cf. <i>līzi</i> , <i>waṣū</i> .	- <i>wagrat</i> (<i>Aḫâtî</i> - ¹⁰), "is dear."
<i>uzili</i> , see <i>uselli</i> .	- <i>wagrūm</i> (<i>Ali</i> -), "dear."
- <i>uznî</i> (<i>Aṇa-Aja</i> -), "my ear."	<i>warad</i> ,- ¹¹ "servant, slave."
- <i>wadam-uṣur</i> ⁴ (<i>Shamash</i> -), "keep the agreement"; cf. <i>uṣūr-wadam</i> .	- <i>warad-Sin</i> (<i>Zanqum</i> -), "servant of S." (<i>warti</i> -, = <i>wardi</i> ?—cf. <i>Wa-ar-ti-ŪR-RA</i> , Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2—in <i>Wartum</i> ; cf. <i>warad</i> .)
- <i>wadim</i> (?), see <i>pidim</i> .	- <i>waṣū</i> ? (<i>Ina-tamē</i> -), "exit"; cf. <i>līzi</i> , <i>ūzi</i> ; or <i>piṣū</i> ?
- <i>wadum</i> ⁵ (<i>Aḫi</i> ,- ⁶).	
- <i>waladsu</i> (??) (<i>Uṣur</i> -).	

¹ For *mē* as a vernacular(?) form of *bī* cf. Sm 28 : 26, *ishtu mē adi ḫurāṣi*. In the preceding line we read *Zīzu gabrum* instead of the usual *gamrum*! Should we have to compare Harper, *Code H.* 4 : 63 and 32 : 33; and the name *Ga-bil-tum* (Bu. 91-685—IV, 22—, l. 16, for *Gamiltum*?)? [cf. however, Delitzsch, *A.H.*, p. 395, under II. *mu*.—Ed.]

² Or *uṭul*-, "look!"? cf. *līṭul*. ³ Cf. the writing *Ū-ṣi-bi-tum*, C.B.M. 1401 : 38.

⁴ Cf. (*w*)*adēja lā išṣuru*, etc., Del., *Hw.*, p. 232f.

⁵ Cf. the name *Wadum-lību(i)r*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 345.

⁶ Cf. *Diss.*, p. 51.

⁷ Cf. *A-a-kal-la*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ Cf. *Shesh-kal-la*, Reisner, *ib*.

⁹ Cf. Introduction, p. 11.

¹⁰ This name occurs also in the letter Bu. 88-200 (II, 10), l. 11. Cf. also the names *iUmmî-wagrat*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100, *iAma-kalla*, *iNin-kalla*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *iAja-a-qar-rat*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 43 : 3, and *iAḫâtî-tābat*, Johns, *Deeds*.

¹¹ For *wardu* instead of *ardu* cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 169, *wa-ar-du-ki* (where *wardū* is a plural on -*ū* like *shībū*, "witnesses," etc.—hardly "singular used collectively"), *wa-ar-du-tim*, Code H. 28 : 78 and 29 : 62 (cf. *Ungnad* in *Z.A.*, XVII, p. 356), and the shortened name *Wa-ar-dum*. *Warad*- has been preferred to the later (*w*)*ardi*- in names, on account of the following reasons: (1) *GIN*- in feminine names is given phonetically as *amat*-, not *amti*-; (2) The name *Waraza* (= *Warad-sha*, like *Libizza*, M.A.P. 97 : 26 = *Libitsha*, cf. Introduction, p. 19, n. 2) goes back to *Warad*- rather than *Wardi*- (but cf. *warti*-). *Ar-du-um* is found Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 6. This undated text, although belonging to the Hammurabi period, shows a number of orthographical peculiarities. Cf. *ū-ba-li(!)-it*, l. 24, with the stereotypic *mu-ba-li-it*, and *iA-qar-li?-ri*, l. 8, with our names beginning with *Wagar*-. Cf. also *Elīat*- (l. 10), apparently for *Āliat*.

watar-,¹ "excelling"; cf. (ḡ)atar, *ziqir*.

-wa.am (*Uṣur*-); = *wadam*?

wiri-? see *piri*.

Z(Ṣ)abi-, "warrior"(?).

-zabti (*fAmi*-), (= זכר?).

-z(s)aduga (*Ammi*-), "is righteous"

(Arabic צדק; cf. p. 27).

ZA-E-ME-EN, see **SHU-ME-EN**.

zali?, cf. *gami*, *igmi*.

zāniq?, "approaches";² cf. *zanqum*.

zāniq-bī(shu)-,³ "closes his mouth."

zanqum-, "submissive"; cf. *zāniq*.

-zanum(?) (*Ilu*-).⁴

-zarē (*Izi*-); identical with *darē*.

-zēru⁵ (*Ina-E-SAG-ILA*-, *Ina*-(*E*)-*UL*-

MASH-), "seed."

zikar-bī-, "a man of the word"(?); cf.

ziqar and *etel-bī*.

zikir-, "name, son(?)"; or *ziqir*?⁶

ZI-MA-AN-SUM cf. **ZI-MU**.

-zimat-mâtīm (*fAja*-), "the ornament of the country"; cf. *kuzub-mâtīm*.

-zimti(ṡ) (*fUmmi*-), "(my?) ornament";
cf. *zimat-mâtīm*.

ZI-MU, see *nabishti-idinnam*.

ziqar-, "lofty"(?); cf. *zikar*; *ziqir*, *tizqār*.

ziqir-, "lofty"(?); cf. *zikir*; *ziqar*, *tizqār*,
watar.

zîrum, see *lû*.

zû-, "belonging to. . . ." (rendering
of the Arabic زى; cf. *Introd.*,
p. 32); cf. *shât*.

-ṡk(q)i (*fMarduk*-).

-?Shamash (*Ilû*-).

-?Sin (**NIN-SHAḪ**-).

-?tan (*Ilû*-).

.-adan. (*Ana*-).

.ḫum (*Sin*-).

.ri (*Bêl*-).

.takashi(?) (*Shamash*-).

.ti (*Mutum*-).

.tum (*Watar*-).

¹ Or to be read *jatar*? Cf. *waqar*; and cf. n. 6.

² Cf. *adannu shû igriba*(!), Muss-Arnolt, *Dictionary*, p. 21a, and cf. *qarâbu* as synonym of *sanâqu*, Delitzsch, *Hw.*, p. 593b.

³ Cf. the names *Zāniq-bīja*, M.A.P. 97 : 24; *Zāniq-gabi* (= *gabbī*?) - *Shamash*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. III, Rev., ll. 10 and 11, *fZāniq-bīsha*(?), M.A.P. 5 : 12, and Cassite *Sa-niq-bī-Ishtar*.

⁴ Or *Ilûzānum*?, cf. p. 13.

⁵ Cf. the name *Zîr-ilishu*, "Seed of his god," Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 8.

⁶ Cf. *Ziq(k)ir-bī-Shamash* and *Watar-bī-Shamash*, apparently as variants of the name of the same slave, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 99. The fact that both names would have the meaning "Lofty, exalted is the word of Shamash" may have caused the error of the scribe. It seems unlikely that the slave was called with either name interchangingly. Cf. also the abbrev. names *Ziq(k)rum*, *fZikurtum*, and the name *Ziq(k)ur-Su*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. the name *Zimtum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

- p. 2, l. 13. Unless we have to consider here the name *Shamash-hâzîrum* (beside *Shamash-hâzîr*), and the names in which an *i* is found attached to the participle, cf. *âzîri*, *hâzîri*, *dâm(i)gi(?)*, *mâlik(k)i*, in the 3d list of elements.
- p. 6 and n. 1. That the names beginning with *Warad-* have to be considered as abbreviated ones appears from the name *Zanqum-warad-Sin*, the reading and meaning of which became clear to me only when reading the last proofs.
- p. 8, n. 2. Cf., however, the personal names *Dingir-En-lil-lal*, *Dingir-Dun-gi* in Reisner, *Telloh*; *Ilu-NIN-KAR*, in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and Cassite *Ishtarû*.
- p. 13, l. 15. Read: cf. *Ilûza*, instead of: cf. *Ilûzatum*. The latter, feminine!, name (*I-lu-za-tum*) does not appear in my list, but is found in the undated text Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 29.
- p. 13, l. 6. In support of my view concerning the origin of the hypocoristic affix *-ja* the following may be said: The most common affix forming hypocoristica in the early Babylonian Telloh tablets (cf. Reisner, *Telloh*, Index of masculine names) is *-mu*, this being at the same time the nominal suffix of the first person sing. in Sumerian. Thus we find *Ab-ba-mu*, *Ad-da-mu* (cf. *Abija*), *Al-la-mu*, *Urû-mu*, *Da-da-mu* (cf. *Dâdija?*), *Dingir-UD-mu* (? cf. *Shamshija?*), *Lul-a-mu* (cf. *Shêlibija*), *Sib-mu*, etc. Another hypocor. affix in these names seems to be *-ni* (cf. *-shu* in the names of the Hammurabi period? Cf. p. 19, n. 1).
- [p. 18, n. 2. Cf. however the editor's later view on "*Verschleifung*," p. 127, *Namajatum*—Ed.]
- p. 19. For an apparent affix *-sha* compare also the Cassite names *Agissisha*, *Arikusha*, *Ashrishu(?)*, *Dâlilusha*, *Rihîtusha*, *Usâtusha*.
- p. 20. At the bottom, add: cf. Cassite *Humurtum*.
- p. 21, l. 2. Cf. *Hu-un-nu-bu-um*, M.A.P. 54: 1.
- p. 21. After *Shumukum* insert: *Sungugum* (= *Suggugum*, cf. *Sugâgum*), and cf. Additions to p. 21, n. 6.
- p. 21, n. 6. Add the names *Hururum* (cf. *Har(r)irum*), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17). Col. IV, l. 31, and *Hungulum* (= *Huggulum*, cf. *-hegalli*), C. B. M. 9478 (time of Ammî-saduga), ll. 5. 14. 18, and seals. Cf. also the Cassite names *Burruqu*, *Burruqtum*, *Gubbubu*, *Kubbubu*, *Kunzubtum* (= *Kuzzubtum*, cf.

- !Kazubtum*, and *!Aja-kuzub-mâtim*), *Shubburi*, *Ubbuttum*, and *!Zundurtum* (= *Zuddurtum*, cf. *Zudurum* in my List, with which *Zu-du?-rum*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. VI, l. 27, has to be compared).
- p. 22. Before line 11, add: *Samâkum* (cf. *Thamud.* סמך, Bi. סמכיהו, Phen. מרסמך, Ibn Doraid *Simâk*).
- p. 22, n. 1. Add: cf. also *Habûrum* and the element *jahbar*, p. 234; and cf. *Ṣa-al-lu-ḥu*, in the letter Bu. 91-354 (II, 29), l. 3, compared with Phen. בעלצלח, אשמןצלח, רעמצלח, Si. אצלחו, and Pu. צלח.
- p. 59. Instead of *A-bi-ilu*, read *A-bi-ili*¹, and translate: "My father is my god."
- p. 63. *Aḥi-ummishu*. Cf. my *Diss.*, p. 37, n. 6; and cf. also *Shumi-aḥija*, and the names *Shumi-abija*, Strassm. *Warka*, No. 100 : 29, and *Shumi-abum*(?), M.A.P. 41 : 13.
- p. 67. *Ash-ri-k(q)i-la*, = *Ashriq-ila*², cf. Cassite *Ilī³-ash-ri-qa(ga)*.
- p. 71. Instead of *AZAG-na-tum*, read perhaps *Kū-na-tum* (cf. *Ku⁴natum*, *!Kuna-na*), and cf. *Kū*(Var. *Ku*)-*ni-i*, Strassm., *Warka*, 100 : 18.
- p. 73. *Belag(k)um*, cf. Cassite *Bi-la-aq-qu*.
- p. 78. Instead of *Dan*(?)*-ālishu*, read in all probability *Lamazi(KAL)-ālishu* (*KAL*, *DAN* instead of *E*(?)*-an* of the copy is almost certain, according to my comparison of the original), and cf. *Lamazi-ālishu*, in the 3d list of elements.
- p. 81. Read *E-tel-bi dE-a*, instead of *E-tel-bi-E-a*.
- p. 82. *Etel-bi-Ishtar* and *Etel-bi-Marduk*, with Nagel (*B.A.* IV, p. 439, l. 12, etc., but cf. Delitzsch, *ib.*, p. 486f.), instead of King's *Enuka-* or *Enubi-*, respectively. The *nu* and *be* (*tel*) signs in the texts of this period appear sometimes to be made exactly alike, and I feel sure that, on the basis of the entire material, Dr. King will abandon his former reading.
- p. 88. After *I-ba-qu*(?)-. . . ., read: f. of *!Zukatam*(?), instead of: f. of *Makatam*.
- p. 90. To *Ibku-iltum* No. 5 add: cf. *Ibku-d-Nunitum* No. 11.
- p. 91. To *Ibku-dNunitum* No. 11 add: cf. *Ibku-iltum* No. 5.—After *Ibku-dNunitum* No. 24 read: f. of *!Zulatam*, instead of: f. of *Zulatam*.
- [p. 95. *I-da-na-id*, cf. edit. note to *Ja-da-aḥ-ḥa-lum*—Ed.]
- p. 98. *Īdishum* add: cf. *Edishu*; and cf. *Īrishum* beside *Erishum*, King, *Tukulti-Ninib*, p. 55, n. 4.
- p. 99. *Ilī⁵-a*. add: b. of *Ubâr-Sin*.
- p. 104. To *Ilu-ḥa-du* add: (cf. *Paka-ila*).
- p. 107. After *Imer-ilu*, read: "(The) god shone."
- p. 110. *Irzunum*, add: (abbreviated).
- p. 112. Insert: *I-ti-rum*, f. of *Narâm-ilishu*, H 94 : 23.
- p. 117. To *Kukûa* add: cf. *Ku-ku-a*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and perhaps *KU-KU*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

- p. 129. *Nannar-idinnam* No. 11 add: cf. *Sin-idinnam* No. 53.—*Nannar-SHU-ME-EN*. Professor J. D. Prince translates this name "Nannar is the hand," meaning "Nannar is the powerful one," and compares Br. 7069. If he is right, *Nannar-SHU-ME-EN* might be a Sumerian writing for the name *Sin-emûqi*.
- p. 138. *Rammân-rîm-ilê* No. 1, after 14 add: (written *IM-RI*, by error of scribe!).
- p. 141. *Sha-ili* No. 1 add: cf. *Sha-Rammân*.
- p. 145. *Shamash-lîmer* add: cf. *Shamash-lîvir* No. 6.
- p. 146. *Shamash-lîvir* No. 6 add: cf. *Shamash-lîmer*.
- p. 147. *Shamash-ri*., read: f. of *†Taribatum*.
- p. 149. *Sha-Rammân* add: cf. *Sha-ili* No. 1.
- p. 154. *Sin-emûqî(i)* add: cf. *Nannar-SHU-ME-EN*.
- p. 155. The references given under *Sin-êribam* No. 35 apply to two different persons. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 21 : 13 | 24 : 6, ought to be No. 36, and the following numbers should be changed accordingly.
- p. 155, l. 17. After *er-ba(-am)* insert : —Si 34 : 3.5 | 40 : 19 | Ad. 34 : 6 | Az. 15 : seal—.
- p. 156, l. 3. After Az 15: seal, add: (=No. 40).
- p. 157. *Sin-idinnam* No. 53 add: cf. *Nannar-idinnam* No. 11.
- p. 185. *Dabîtum*. Cf. also Cassite *†Apparîtum*, probably feminine of *apparû*, Del., *Hdwb.*, p. 116^a.
- p. 201, n. 5. Professor Jastrow calls my attention to the passage Reisner, *Sumerisch-babylon. Hymnen*, No. 24, Rev. ll. 5 and 6, and No. IV (p. 139), ll. 141 and 142, which run as follows :
- Dingîr-Mar-tu(-e) = mu-lu har-sag-gá(1)-gî*
AN-A-mur-ru = be-el sha-di-i
- p. 204, n. 5. Cf. also the Cassite name *†Sharhat-NIN-IB?*
- p. 213, n. 3, l. 5. Add: and Hilprecht, in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. X, n. 6.
- p. 215. *ilûzu*. Cf. the name *Ea-ilu-û-tu-ibni*, Strassm., *Nbk.*, 254 : 9.
- p. 227, n. 7. Cf. also the expression *bêl adê*, Delitzsch, *Hw.*, p. 233^a, and cf. the Cassite name *†Taqbi-ul-tenî*, "She has spoken (and) she will not alter (her word)."
- p. 241. *napsheram*. Cf. the Cassite name *†Napshirî-Nusku*.
- p. 245, n. 3. Cf. also the Cassite name *†Shalli-lûmur*.

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